

## ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR

## NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863

## JOURNAL

VOL. LXX—NO. 41      WHOLE NO. 3646  
Ent. as 2d class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.  
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1933

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS...\$4.00  
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS... 6.00  
SINGLE COPIES ..... .20

## This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

With the ease of a well greased machine, the Army is taking care of the mobilization and transportation of 275,000 men who will form the personnel of the C.C.C. It is being done so well the country hardly realizes it. Good for the Army and its General Staff.

I think the Navy has made a mistake in transferring to the C.C.C. the cost in connection with the officers and men assigned to that undertaking. When the service ends, it will be a simple matter to argue that such personnel can be retired.

A fine human piece of work is being done by Mrs. George Barnett, widow of the former commandant of the Marine Corps. She is at the Capitol every day urging restoration of widows' pensions, though she has no need for the pittance which she draws, and in fact distributes it among those in need. Salute for Mrs. Barnett!

Hawaii should recognize that as the outpost of America in the Pacific, it occupies a close relationship to the Army and the Navy and should act accordingly. Unfortunate incidents are responsible for the Administration's decision to appoint a non-resident as Governor. Proper treatment of Service personnel will assure a return to the present system of gubernatorial selections.

I am gratified to learn that the decision to transfer officers of the Army and the Navy to civilian work under civilian direction has been dropped for the time being. The President should take note of the editorial apprehension expressed that Army Engineers are to be transferred to a public works agency of some kind. The people want efficiency and honesty in public works; they receive them from the Engineer Corps.

Because of ignorance of what the President may do in connection with reorganization, Chairman McSwain, of the House Military Committee, has decided to defer hearings on the National Defense Act until next February. Congress then will know what to do to correct any administration mistakes and assure sound and stable organization.

How true is the conclusion of the Japanese Delegate to the Geneva Disarmament Conference the other day that the London Treaty had created an atmosphere of uncertainty and apprehension. Japan is dissatisfied with the ratio accorded to her, France and Italy have refused to accept the pact. As the United States has not built up to the Treaty limits, Great Britain is the single power which remains content. Japan's bomb probably is another nail in the disarmament conference.

There is encouragement in the conclusion.  
(Please turn to Page 824)

## Service Pensions

To illustrate the inequality in Government pensions, let us take a hypothetical case with the scene laid in the Army Recruiting Office at Washington, D. C.

Present: One visiting Major General, Retired. The Major General was married before the Spanish War and the wife is still living. Present, also, a Colonel, who is also visiting the office and having a wife living, who married him during the year 1923. Each of the officers has over forty years service. They took active part in the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Rebellion, campaigns against hostile Moros in Mindanao and the Pulajanes in Leyte and Samar. They commanded battalions in Mexico in 1916 and commanded divisions in battle in France in 1918. There is a Recruiting Officer, a Second Lieutenant of slightly over five years service, who is married and who under the economy act is drawing total pay and allowances of \$160.86. The Recruiting Sergeant, who has had slightly over five years service, is married and draws pay, ration and rental allowances amounting to a monthly total of \$97.97. He has just signed up a member of the Civilian Conservation Corps, who has reported that he too is married, and who will draw \$30.00 per month government pay. On account of the extra work recently thrown on the Recruiting Office, a civilian clerk just has been assigned to the office. He is married and draws a salary of \$120.00 per month and is performing the duties of his office. The rented office is in the commercial district. In the office building a fire occurs just when all the above happen to be in the office. A married policeman of over five years service and a married fireman of over

(Please turn to Page 824)

## The Marine Corps

The U. S. Marine Corps is a military service acting under the orders of the Secretary of the Navy. Its primary wartime function is to provide an expeditionary force to assist the Fleet in the capture and defense of naval bases.

In connection with the study now being made by the Navy Department Reorganization Board, considering the advisability of amalgamating the Marine Corps and Navy Staff Corps with the Line, the question is presented as to whether it is in the interests of efficiency and economy that this function be performed by the Marines as separate force, or whether it could not be recruited from the personnel of the crews of the ships of the Fleet themselves.

It is obvious that this force must be highly trained in all the branches of warfare and that it must be available not only for the assault and capture of the port, but also for its defense so long as the interests of the Fleet itself require that the port be held for its own benefit, or denied for use by the enemy.

The modern battleship is a ship which is crowded with complicated machinery of every kind. Great spaces are taken up by guns, fuel, ammunition, stores, etc. After all of these necessities have been provided for, the remaining space in the interior of the ship is available for liv-

(Please turn to Page 827)

Conference to Decide  
on Half-Pay Furlough

Disagreement between the President and Congress over veterans compensation has delayed any settlement of the officer furlough and flight pay provisos in the Independent Offices appropriation bill.

The House is expected, whenever these provisions are considered, to readily adopt the Senate's change of the flight pay section, but to oppose the elimination of furlough plan. While this latter will be opposed in the House, eventual victory for the forces of national defense is expected.

"I can't say what the House will do," replied Representative Buchanan, chairman of the House appropriations committee, in reply to a question as to the furlough plan. "But I expect that there will be opposition to the Senate's action. I, for one, will be against eliminating the provision."

Representative Woodrum, chairman of the subcommittee which handles the Independent Offices bill, stated that he had given no thought to the two service items, because of the fight over veterans benefits. Reminded that the Senate had eliminated the furlough section after Senators Sheppard and Reed had visited the White House and found that the President was willing to have the provision stricken, Mr. Woodrum declared,

"The committee will inform itself as to why the Bureau of the Budget sent this matter up. There must have been some reason for its inclusion in the bill."

Neither Representative Buchanan nor Representative Woodrum would venture an opinion as the possibilities of the

(Please turn to Page 827)

## Curtail Fleet Operations

Failing to receive additional funds looked for when the rotating reserve plan was abandoned, the Navy Department yesterday issued a modified operating force plan for 1934 which calls for the laying up of all vessels of the fleet for one quarter of the year, involving most of the dangers to National Defense which the rotation plan threatened.

It was stated at the Department that they do not know what amount of money will be available to the Navy for the coming year. Some additional funds over the \$270,000,000 given them is expected but from present indications it does not appear that very much will be allowed.

Prescribed gunnery and engineering exercises will be reduced to conform with curtailed operating conditions. A plan whereby the gunnery and engineering year will be spread over 18 months is expected to be adopted in this connection. The annual fleet problem will not be held and with the exception of the northern cruise to Puget Sound steaming will practically be stopped. "Unless further money is made available," the enlisted personnel will be cut to 77,000, it was stated. This will bring the crews of all vessels down to about 75 per cent of full complement.

The text of the order follows:

"To meet conditions imposed by dras-

(Continued on Next Page)

C.C.C. Officers Remain  
on Navy Dept. Pay Roll

Direction to transfer Navy officers to C.C.C. work has been issued in a pencil memorandum sent from the White House to the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments. It reads: "To Sec. War; to Sec. Navy: To use 320 Navy officers on C.C.C. work—on same basis War Department regular officers, F.D.R."

The officers thus transferred will continue to be paid by the Navy paymaster; funds for that purpose are to be transferred from the C.C.C. money to the credit of the Navy Department. Authority already exists to detail officers of one service to another, but specific authority would be needed to pay them from the other department, therefore the present plan was substituted for the original.

The original order signed by the President last Friday, as recorded in the JOURNAL last week, was not issued. It would have given blanket authority to transfer officers of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps between departments or to other civilian departments or agents of the government and have had their pay come from the other department.

The original order was not promulgated but was withdrawn and destroyed because of the insistent objection of the War Department. As pointed out in these columns last week it was fraught with dire potentialities to the integrity of the forces of National Defense. Under it not only individuals but entire corps, such as the Army Engineers, could have been shifted bodily to other departments, have been commanded and paid by them, and they would have been lost to National Defense. Its rejection may be hailed as another victory for the preservation of the Service.

The selection of 172 line officers of the Navy and 97 officers of the Marine Corps for assignment to duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps, was announced by the Navy Department this week.

In all 320 officers will be detailed to the War Department for the reforestation work, besides the 169 naval doctors transferred several weeks ago, and a number of other officers of the Medical Corps and Dental Corps, to be selected. The Marine officers, all of whom have been selected, are of the rank of captain and first lieutenant, while the 172 line officers of the Navy who have thus far been selected, are all lieutenants. Fifty-one additional line officers are being selected, thirty-odd of whom will be lieutenants, junior grade, the remainder lieutenants. Lists of the officers designated for the detail appear elsewhere in this issue.

Selection of the naval officers for the forest duty was in accordance with a rigid age policy. All lieutenants who are forty or more years old were listed for the assignment. Exception was made in only two particulars, i. e., all naval aviators and all officers who have had post-graduate instruction and have made good in the specialty in which given instruction.

This procedure not yielding the 223 line officers to be detailed to the C.C.C., the age limit was dropped from 40 to 38,

(Continued on Next Page)

## Daily Newspaper Editors Comment On Matters of Interest to Services

Abandonment of the movement to curtail the personnel strength of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps by retirement, furlough and discharge is hailed by the press of the nation as a sound and statesmanlike decision. Provision for building up the Navy, contained in the public works bill now before Congress, is also welcomed by the editorial writers.

The New York *Herald Tribune* declares: "The new arrangement will save the Army from a dismemberment disastrous both to its organization and morale. It will at the same time provide the Conservation Corps with exactly the proper personnel to enforce discipline and stimulate that spirit of teamwork in the public service so necessary to the corps' success."

"While drastic economy in governmental expenditure has been, and is still, the need of the hour, it has always seemed to us that the emasculation of the military establishment, already excessively modest, was too great a price to pay even for this objective. In addition, to throw several thousand trained executives out of jobs while promoting work for the unemployed challenged one's conception of logic."

From the Newport (R. I.) *News* comes the following: "The *News* is glad to learn that the administration apparently has reconsidered its determination to discharge a very large number of Army officers. From the first intimation of the plan it appeared to us both wrong and stupid and we said so. This was the reaction of the country to the announcement and the administration responds."

"It takes many years to train an Army officer; without trained and experienced officers no army is efficient, particularly today, when fighting is much more than an affair of good marksmanship, and strategy more than an application of the campaigns of Hannibal, Caesar, Napoleon and Wellington to the military problem in hand, it is essential that we have for the nucleus of our Army, even in time of peace, professional soldiers of experience and ability."

"The policy of partially scrapping the United States Navy has been abandoned by the Government," announces the New Orleans *Morning Tribune*.

### Navy C.C.C. Officers

(Continued from First Page)

with the same exception in the case of aviators and postgraduates. It was explained that this exemption was made because it was felt that it was uneconomical for officers who had been given special instruction at considerable cost to be put on this detached service.

The officers who were selected for this duty are all ex-enlisted men or ex-reserve officers, there being no Naval Academy graduates in the grade of lieutenant who are 38 years or older. Many of these officers, due to their long enlisted and warrant service, are drawing higher than the average pay.

In addition to the 190 lieutenants to be assigned to the forest work, some thirty-odd lieutenants, junior grade, are to be so detailed. Selection of these officers will be by the Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, the Bureau of Navigation having this week requested him to undertake this task.

The age policy in making the assignments has been rigidly adhered to, all requests for the making of exceptions, other than the group exemptions of aviators and postgraduates, being uniformly denied.

Officers detailed to the reforestation work will be carried on special temporary duty, where they now are, until their orders have been received from the War Department. They will be considered as being on detached service from then on, being carried, of course, as officers on the active list of the Navy. Whether they will be recalled to naval duties when the Conservation Corps work is completed is not certain.

Secretary of the Navy Swanson, when questioned in this regard by the press this week, declared:

"We will decide that probably when we get to it. We will see how our building program gets along, when we will commission these ships, when we will need officers. If we need the officers, we will keep them, but we cannot tell until the building program is finished."

The Marine Corps used a different selection policy than that of the Navy. Age was an important factor considered but not the controlling one. Only officers on duty within the continental limits of the United States were chosen, according to their availability at various posts and vessels. Two selections were made. At first, some ninety-odd officers were listed, but then this was cut down to 80, a number of quartermaster officers being removed from the list on the protest of Brig. Gen. Hugh Matthews, The Quartermaster, that they could not be spared. Subsequently, a supplemental list of 17 officers was drawn up.

It was stated at Marine Corps Head-

quarters, that it was expected that these officers would eventually be returned from the detached service, and that any reduction of the officer strength would be separately considered, as a number of the best officers of the Corps are included in the group selected.

No officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy, other than the Medical and Dental Corps, are to be assigned to the Conservation Corps, the Army having decided that it needed only line officers for assignment to the C.C.C. work camps scattered throughout the country. No officers above the rank of lieutenant in the Navy and captain in the Army were selected as the War Department desired no officers of higher rank. However, it is expected that a number of doctors and dentists of the ranks of lieutenant commander and commander may be assigned to the forest camps.

While this arrangement leaves the other Staff Corps with their full strength performing naval duties, it is pointed out that this is but a temporary arrangement, and that the whole question of officer strength is being considered by the Roosevelt Reorganization Board.

### Curtail Fleet Operations

(Continued from First Page)

tic economy in all Federal appropriations and due to other compelling reasons, the Department considers during the fiscal year 1934 material readiness improvement of the fleet is paramount and accordingly operations must be subordinated. Anticipated increase in funds has not yet been made available and may not be forthcoming. Making due allowance for financial benefit from five-day week basis, present reduction in pay and reduced leave of yard forces, Bureau's allotments to force commanders will provide only 80 to 85 per cent of normal overhaul. Department's study of arrival conference reports and costs of yard overhaul indicates many costly items of work actually done by yards as being well within capabilities of ships' forces if sufficient time is allotted and security of mooring at dock with contributory service facilities are made available.

"In order to enable the Fleet to formulate plans for first and second quarters, 1934, general provisions of operating force plans, 1934, dated May 11, 1933, and assignment of vessels dated May 16, 1933, hereby made effective with the following modifications: (a) Battle ships, carriers, heavy and light cruisers, assigned in plan to rotating reserve status will be retained in full commission; battleships assigned as follows, Texas, New York, Arkansas, Oklahoma, to Battleship division One; Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Mississippi, Idaho, to Battleship

"The United States has ample resources to build any sort of navy it needs. The Government has adopted a policy of inflation. This means that the price of food, clothing and other necessities by Army and Navy people are going to increase. There should be such an increase. So the salaries and wages of efficient people in the Army and Navy should not be cut."

"One difficulty with our Navy is that we have built very few ships within recent years. Our ships are getting old and should be replaced. We believe that the expenditure by our Government of several hundred million dollars for new naval construction under the public-improvement program in this country would meet with the hearty approval of the people who are going to pay the taxes to take care of these bonds."

"Naval construction involves the purchase of a great deal of material in our own country, and in the employment of a great deal of labor. We are glad to note that Washington is hearing from the country on the subject of reducing the National Defense."

"The most useful and economical method of spending money for public works as a means of promoting employment is by building naval vessels," states the Washington Post. "The material entering into naval construction is drawn from all parts of the country and from many industries. Employment is stimulated indirectly in a thousand directions, while the work in navy yards or shipbuilding yards furnishes additional direct employment. Naval vessels must be forthcoming if the Navy is not to disintegrate. Considerable construction is necessary in order to replace ageing vessels now in commission, to say nothing of increase of the Navy."

"The disturbed state of the world warns the United States to look after its defenses. Several wars are in progress, and greater wars are threatened. None of these wars involves the United States at this juncture, but war spreads, like fire, and the experience of 1917, only sixteen years ago, is a stern notice that distant wars may involve this country in hostilities against its will. Americans are coming under fire in China as a result of the Japanese advance upon Peking. This country will avoid a clash in the Orient by all honorable means, but it is conceivable that the hostilities may drag many nations into war."

## Status of Promotion

### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative since June 2, 1933)

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Daniel A. Nolan, Inf., No. 11, Page 160, Jan. 1933. A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Fay W. Brabson, Inf. Vacancies—None.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt Col.—George W. C. Whiting, Inf., No. 595, Page 162. Last nomination to the grade of Lt Col.—Edwin K. Smith, C.A.C. Vacancies—None.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John D. Goodrich, Q.M.C., No. 2331, Page 168. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Richard D. Daugherty, Inf. Vacancies—5.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Michael C. Grenata, C. E., No. 5787, Page 181. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—Charles F. Balsh, C. E. Vacancies—7.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Arthur L. Cobb, F. A., No. 8484, Page 190. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—Robert C. White, F. A. Vacancies—7.

### NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

June 9, 1933

The following shows the name of the junior officer in the ranks indicated: Rear Adm. J. R. Defrees, Capt. R. S. Edwards, Comdr. J. A. Crutchfield, Lt. Comdr. C. B. Hunt, Lt. Charles B. Picketts.

### Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. W. Dunbar, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. R. M. Lhamon, Lt. Comdr. H. C. Johnston, Lt. T. F. Weinert.

### Dental Corps

Comdr. A. G. Lyle, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. E. H. Delaney.

### Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. J. H. Knapp, Comdr. H. G. Bowerford, Lt. Comdr. D. F. Zimmerman, Lt. R. T. Roberts, Lt. (jg) W. J. Laxson.

### Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. G. L. Markle.

### Construction Corps

Rear A.M. H. G. Gillmore, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. A. S. Pitre, Lt. J. J. Scheibeler.

### Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. R. E. Bakenhus, Capt. E. Whitman, Comdr. H. F. Bruns, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. C. W. Porter.

### MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

June 9, 1933

Last commissioned will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

### Colonel

Edw. W. Banker, AQM C. R. Sanderson

### Lieutenant Colonel

Harold H. Utley P. A. Capron

### Major

Gilder D. Jackson A. H. Turner

### Captain

E. G. Kirkpatrick T. J. Cushman

### First Lieutenant

B. H. Kirk S. S. Jack

### Air Secretaries

The President has decided not to fill the vacant assistant secretaryships for air in the War and Navy departments it was learned this week. Formal announcement of the policy awaits the approval of the governmental reorganization plan now on President Roosevelt's desk.

The work now performed by the assistant secretaries for air will be handled by the assistant secretaries office, the Chief of air corps and the Bureau of Aeronautics.



## The Army Promotes Good Citizenship

By CAPT. G. W. SPOERRY, Inf.,  
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

THE primary mission of the United States Army is to guarantee the continued existence of the government by the people in these United States against all internal and external enemies of whatsoever nature.

This has been done in many instances and may be again during the life of our government, by resort to battle, but through the years the Army has learned that there are often times, other and better ways of meeting and conquering the enemies who would destroy us and that is, by making better and more loyal citizens of the inhabitants.

It is a recognized fact, and may be stated without fear of contradiction, that there exists in the United States no national organization, other than the Army and Navy, which inspires men to become better citizens; that stands ever ready to enforce the orders of the people through their legal representatives; that is free from graft and corruption; has no political preferences, and can point to one hundred and fifty years of honorable and faithful service.

It has been said, but utterly without foundation, that the Army incites war, and makes militarists of the youth of the nation. God knows that Army men and their families abhor war because it strikes their homes first, and all too often have their loved ones been left among the carnage of the battlefield. They love peace. They love their country. They march to war, only as a last resort, and then only when so ordered by the civil authorities of our government, to protect it, when presumably all other means have failed to effect a settlement. If this be not the case, then it may be positively stated that the civil agencies, and not the Army failed to avoid war. Be it remembered, that the Army has nothing to do with the declaration of war; that it carries on afterward, and attempts to bring to a successful settlement the issues at bar between the adversaries, and when this is done they withdraw from the scene to permit the civil agencies to write and sign the peace treaties.

A man may become a mere citizen by nature, or by choice, but to be a good citizen, worthy of all that the name implies, necessitates a thorough study of the struggles of the peoples of the past, down through the mists of centuries, for their very life, their liberty and their happiness, and to a realization that they brought with them to the unknown shores of this continent the priceless heritages that had been accumulated by all of the civilizations up to that time and wrote them into that epoch making document—the Constitution of the United States of America; an acknowledgment that this government is not yet perfect and does not satisfy all of the desires of all the people, but that there are well established ways provided for peacefully and legally correcting seeming abuses; a further realization that our educational system, transportation and postal systems, standard of living, freedom of speech and the press, the right to worship according to the dictates of our own conscience, private, corporate and public ownership, the right of trial by a jury of our peers, the right to live and have protection for the sanctity of the home and our loved ones are basically correct, and founded upon well established principles at a cost beyond the comprehension of the average laymen, and further, that these priceless heritages are guaranteed to us, our friends and the countless descendants yet unborn, just so long as we implant the principles of good citizenship in the minds of our native sons and daughters and those foreigners, who are admitted through our ports, to become residents and perhaps citizens.

The Army not only instructs its own personnel along the lines above mentioned, but does more, and each year conducts such a course in the many Citizens' Military Training Camps for over 35,000 boys, boys from which are

made the men of tomorrow. The more ambitious of these boys, together with countless others, enter in turn our high schools, colleges and universities, and there come in contact with the junior and senior units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The demand for additional units by schools everywhere, and the lack of appropriations to take care of the additional thousands requesting advanced voluntary training in established units, is proof positive of the value of the instruction.

Making soldiers or militarists of the young men at these institutions is far from the aim in mind. Instead, the application of the instruction given in the Military Department makes for better discipline among the students in the classrooms, on the campus and in their rallies, while after graduation it leads to more courteous professional and business men, more understanding men, more gentlemen and fewer disloyal citizens.

Hour after hour, week in and week out, the officers of the Army on duty as instructors at the camps and in the schools lead the boys onward and upward by precept and example, and by talking in an understanding way on personal cleanliness, good health, first aid, right living, good manners, honor, integrity, leadership and, above all else, courtesy. Courtesy in the home, in the presence of ladies, among men, on the campus, on the street, in business, in the street car, the elevator, everywhere and all the time.

The habits of mature age are formed in youth. Some parents, where divorce or living apart does not wreck the child, scoutmasters and most teachers are invaluable in the varied processes of character moulding among younger boys, but what a growing, vigorous, ambitious, red-blooded American youth most needs is the example of a regular he-man. His father should be this example, but where he is not, some other man must take his place. Every man had, as a youth, some hero as his ideal at the time that he was developing his masculine nature, and the integrity and character of that person, unknowingly perhaps, moulded that youth into a successful man, an also ran, or a criminal.

The officers of the United States Army, than whom there are no finer examples of honor, integrity, morality and patriotism, naturally become the ideals of thousands of boys in their hero worship, especially where they come in contact with them, in the relation of teacher and pupil. The burden of responsibility placed upon the shoulders of the officers by implicit youth demands of them their best, in that they may stand for good, and be all that their hero worshippers would have them be.

The Army goes even further. Its officers are in constant demand as speakers before the many service clubs, associations, fraternal societies and churches, where they promulgate the principles of good citizenship. Then there are those who go above and beyond the ordinary calls that come to them, and seek additional ways and means of bettering the citizenry by giving lectures to the inmates of reformatories and penal institutions. Is this labor lost? Perhaps, yet if a few, or even one, can be helped to become a better citizen in this way, then the effort is worth while, and the cost is nothing save a few hours of time while not otherwise engaged.

The Army is the one organization that can be depended upon in any emergency, at any hour, of any day, and under all conditions. It never falters where the safety of the Government is imperiled. It will be found intact and steadfast when everything else has failed. It is the last line of defense. It has never failed and never will. As long as its soldiers have the strength to take another step, just so long will this government "by the people, for the people" stand; just so long will they enjoy life, liberty and the right of self-determination.

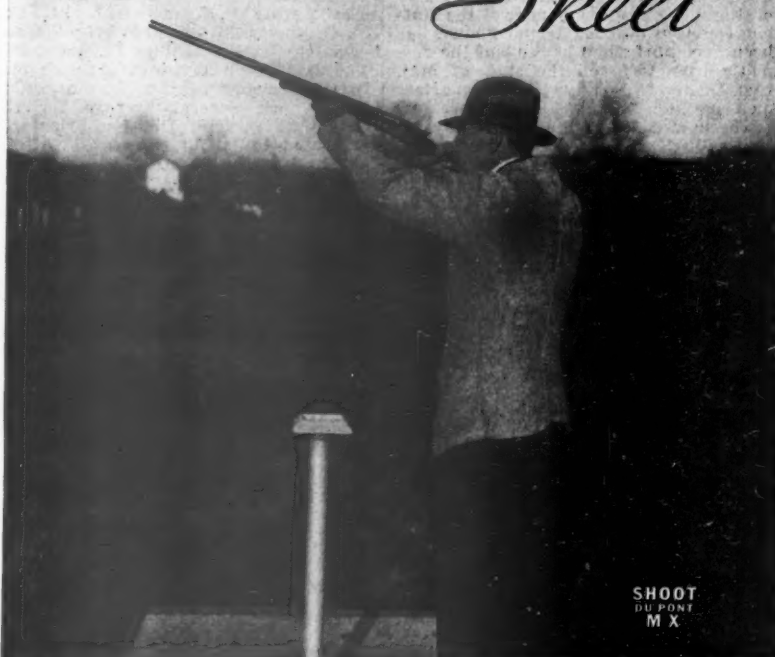
If today you weaken that last line of defense, tonight you encourage internal enemies to undermine the foundation, and tomorrow this government will fall.

# STEP UP

## your field shooting

# 10 to 20% WITH

# Skeet



SHOOT  
DU PONT  
M X

IMAGINE clay targets whizzing towards you . . . then away from you . . . singly or in pairs. Picture yourself shooting at them from eight different positions. Getting a thrill from quick action and a keen eye. You'll get a kick out of Skeet. More than that, you'll find it improves your field shooting.

Don't put away your gun at the end of the season. We'll gladly tell you the name of the club nearest you, or if you wish you can build your own Skeet Field for as little as \$100. Send coupon for the new Skeet Handbook which tells about this fascinating new sport.



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc.  
Sporting Powder Division, Wilmington, Delaware

MX-20

GENTLEMEN: Please send me a copy of the new Skeet Handbook.

Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....State.....



# THE UNITED STATES ARMY



## Army Notes

After completing four years and one month as Commandant of the Infantry School, at Ft. Benning, and after completing over thirty-six years on the active list of the army, in every grade from private to major general of the line, Maj. Gen. Campbell King left Ft. Benning for his home near Charleston, S. C., on the morning of June 1, at that time relinquishing command of the post and school and breaking his connection with active duty in the army. At his own request, General King will be placed on the retired list of the Army on or about July 1.

Col. George A. Nugent, of the General Staff Corps, USA, wartime brigadier general and recently commander of the Harbor Defenses of Long Island Sound, has been appointed Chief of Staff of the Second Corps Area, on the staff of Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, with headquarters on Governors Island.

The new Chief of Staff for Army activities in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Puerto Rico, succeeds Col. William K. Naylor, whose four-year term has expired.

Operation of the statutory age limit of sixty-four will bring retirement from active service on June 30 of Col. George T. Bowman, Cavalry, after a distinguished career of more than thirty years in the Regular Army. He is a graduate of both the Army War College and the Navy War College.

Since September, 1927, Colonel Bowman has been on duty as chief of staff of the 62nd Cavalry Division with headquarters at Towson, Md., and its membership drawn from all parts of the Third Corps Area. In addition he has been acting liaison officer in direct charge of Organized Reserve affairs on the staff of Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Corps Area Commander.

Lt. Col. George A. Lynch, Inf., GSC, has been announced as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Second Corps Area, succeeding Col. Kenyon A. Joyce on the staff of Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan at Governors Island. Colonel Joyce now commands the Third US Cavalry at Ft. Myer, Va.

With Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, as one of the players at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., opened its polo season June 4, with a fast game between teams picked from officer personnel of the post. Besides General Parker, players in the first game were Maj. C. C. Smith and Capt. C. E. Davis and C. A. Wilkinson of the 14th Cavalry; Capt. Peter P. Rodas and C. B. Cole of the 3rd Field Artillery, and 1st Lt. G. S. Smith, General Parker's aide-de-camp.

General Parker, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, 1st Lt. G. S. Smith, conducted the annual inspection of the ROTC unit at Michigan State College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Mich., on May 29. General Parker was a guest at the dedication ceremonies of the Italian Pavilion at A Century of Progress on June 3. After the ceremony General Parker went to the Chicago Municipal Airport to meet Congressman J. J. McSwain, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who was the principal speaker at the National Convention of Reserve Officers' Association, held this week at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago.

ARMY-NAVY GOODS CATALOG, 36 pages, illustrated, 50 cents. Shows antiques and modern streamers, swords, medals, etc. Est. 1885. Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 Bowry, New York City.

MILITARY UNIFORMS OF DISTINCTION  
Made to Measure and Ready to Wear  
"Centurion" Officers' Fur Felt Caps  
McEnany & Scott, Inc.  
2 West 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

## Medical Field Service School,

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.—On May 22, 1933, Maj. Gen. Robert U. Patterson, The Surgeon General of the Army, delivered the principal address at the graduation of the Basic Class from the Medical Field Service School. General Patterson reviewed the training policies and programs of his branch and emphasized the importance of the institution at Carlisle in preparing Medical Department officers of the Regular Army to discharge efficiently the duties planned for them in war.

The graduation ceremonies were held for the first time in the new War Department Theatre. The Commandant, Brig. Gen. Matthew A. Delaney, presented the diplomas to the graduates. The Assistant Commandant, Lt. Col. M. C. Stayer, MC, awarded the Skinner medal to 1st Lt. Achilles L. Tynes, MC. The Skinner medal is awarded each year to the member of the class attaining the highest general average for the course. The First Division Prize was presented to 1st Lt. Francis P. Kintz, MC, by Maj. Frank S. Matlack, MC, Commanding Officer of the 1st Medical Regiment. This trophy goes to the student who demonstrates the greatest fitness for service with a medical regiment.

Prior to the exercises the graduating class and the troops of the garrison were paraded for The Surgeon General. In his honor the Medical Field Service School Band made its first appearance in the resplendent blue uniform recently approved by the War Department.

A roster of the graduates follows:

Captains	
C. P. Canby, DC	G. A. Selby, DC
A. O. Haft, MC	
First Lieutenants	
N. W. Anderson, MC	C. L. Kirkpatrick, MC
O. O. Benson, Jr., MC	W. C. Knott, MC
J. F. Blatt, MC	F. Y. Leaver, MC
A. H. Brauer, MC	C. H. Mack, MC
J. R. Copenhaver, MC	G. D. McGrew, MC
A. R. Dawson, MC	W. W. Nichol, MC
A. R. Dreisbach, MC	E. H. Parson, MC
K. F. Ernst, MC	L. T. Peterson, MC
P. S. Fancher, MC	G. Prazak, MC
T. L. Finley, MC	A. H. Robinson, MC
L. E. Griffin, MC	J. P. Russell, MC
R. E. Hammersberg, DC	E. M. Sager, MC
Joe Harrell, MC	L. N. Swanson, MC
R. P. Johnson, MC	F. C. Turley, MC
L. E. Judd, MC	A. L. Tynes, MC
W. J. Kennard, MC	F. B. Westervelt, MC
F. P. Kintz, MC	M. S. White, MC
	R. J. Wilson, MC
Second Lieutenants	
W. W. Bertz, VC	R. McNeill, VC
J. C. Bower, MAC	R. G. Yule, VC
Lieutenants (Jg), USN	
W. C. Baty, Jr., MC	C. B. Stringfellow, MC
R. E. Fielding, MC	R. L. Ware, MC
Captain, Med-Res	
John W. Young	
First Lieutenant, Cuban Army	
Luis Rey Olaochea, MC	

## Training of Recruits

Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, commanding the 7th Corps Area and the Fourth Army, is preparing to have his "Soldiers Handbook" ready for distribution in his Corps Area shortly. The "Soldiers Handbook" is a condensation of Training Regulations and aimed to help carry out General Hagood's plan to train war time recruits rapidly.

General Hagood has issued to his corps area a Training Bulletin setting forth his plan under the title "Training War Time Recruits" as follows:

"1. The following instructions will govern the training of War Time Recruits in this Corps Area.

"2. Every line soldier, upon arrival as a War Time Recruit, will be assigned to a combat unit and his instruction will begin at once in the particular duties to which he is assigned as a member of his organization. Normally he will be taught to use his weapon, to march with his command, to obey his officers and to perform his simple duties as a private soldier in the field. With this as a foundation, his further instruction will be developed as time will permit.

"3. Use of Weapons. This instruction will be started within twenty-four

hours after the soldier joins. It will begin with his primary weapon. In the case of artillery, machine guns and the like, the soldier will be taught the particular duty to which he has been assigned in the gun crew. The instruction will include such general description, nomenclature and so forth as is essential for the intelligent use of the weapon—no more. It will include gallery practice, sub-caliber and such similar exercises as may be applicable, followed by firing service ammunition on the range at the first opportunity. Having been instructed in his preliminary duties with his primary weapon, the soldier will subsequently be instructed in his secondary duties and in the use of his secondary weapons.

"4. Marching. a. Within forty-eight hours after arrival, the soldier will have his feet examined and shoes properly fitted (if the shoes in which he reported are not suitable).

"b. Dismounted troops. The soldier will then have his equipment adjusted and will commence marching with equipment, beginning with short distance and pushing forward progressively to a march of not more than eight miles with full pack.

"c. Mounted troops. Within forty-eight hours after arrival, the soldier will be taught to saddle, harness, bridle and groom and care for his horse. He will then be taught to make his roll, and to pack his saddle. This will be immediately followed by marching with equipment, beginning with short distances and pushing forward progressively to a march of not more than twenty miles with full pack.

"5. Obedience to Orders. Within forty-eight hours after arrival, the soldier will be instructed in the fundamental principles of obedience to orders and respect for authority. This will be done by explanations in simple language and without reading any particular articles of war or regulations. Later, at some time during the first six days of his service, the essential provisions of the Articles of War, as prescribed by Article 110, will be explained in simple language. The essential requirements of the Articles of War will be read as prescribed by law to the soldier at some later convenient date, within the first six months of his service. The soldier will be taught to stand at attention and to execute the hand and rifle salutes

but will not at this time be taught the other so-called Customs of Service.

"6. Field Duties. As soon as practicable after the first forty-eight hours and within ten days after his arrival the soldier will be taught such simple, fundamental field duties as may be applicable to his particular case.

"This instruction will be concurrent with his training in the use of weapons, marching and obedience, (Pars. 3, 4 and 5), will be conducted in the field as far as practicable and will include basic combat training, the essential details of musketry and field gunnery, defense against aircraft, use of gas mask, first aid and personal hygiene.

"7. Other Instruction. After having been grounded thoroughly in the fundamentals, the soldier's instruction will be gradually extended by the introduction of close-order drills, ceremonies, and other such exercises for the purpose of polishing him off as a finished soldier.

"8. At the earliest practicable date the soldier will be taken up for duty with his organization. He will be made to feel from the beginning that he is an integral and essential component of his outfit and that he must qualify himself to play an important part in case of emergency; that time will press and that, even though he may not be a perfect soldier, he must at least be a good soldier, the best that can be made in the time available.

"9. The training of soldiers in service functions should proceed along the same lines. The soldier must regard his implements as his weapons and must be taught his essential duties in the use of those implements before he is taught those things of less immediate value."

## Sgt. Smith Receives Medal

QM. Sgt. Earl R. Smith, USMC-Ret. has been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart by the War Department for wounds received in action while a member of the 66th Company, Fifth Regiment Marines, on July 18, 1918. Sergeant Smith was retired June 1, 1933, with a perfect record after more than 30 years' service.

In addition to the Purple Heart, Sergeant Smith holds the following awards: Fourragere—1918—France; Mexican Campaign Medal—1914; Cuban Campaign Medal—1906; Victory Medal—1918; Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal—1922; and 2nd Nicaraguan Campaign Medal—1927-1929.

## The Army Mutual Aid Association Analyzes Policies and Reports on Companies

Officers considering the purchase of Life Insurance  
should invariably avail themselves of this service before closing contracts. Address

ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION  
War Department  
Washington, D. C.



ught the  
vice.  
as prac-  
ht hours  
arrival  
simple,  
y be ap-

ncurrent  
weapons.  
3, 4 and  
ld as far  
de basic  
details of  
defense  
ask, first

r having  
e funda-  
n will be  
roduction  
les, and  
urpose of  
soldier.  
ble date  
for duty  
be made  
he is an  
at of his  
himself  
case of  
ress and  
be a per-  
e a good  
made in

s in ser-  
long the  
t regard  
and must  
a the use  
is taught  
value."

edal  
SMC-Ret.  
the Pur-  
ment for  
a mem-  
Regiment  
Sergeant  
with a  
30 years'

art. Ser-  
awards:  
Mexican  
n Cam-  
Medal-  
ry Medal  
ampaign

ce  
e-

# CHEVROLET STANDARD SIX

\$445

AND UP  
F.O.B. FLINT, MICH.



**The lowest priced model of America's most popular line of cars offers**

**CHEVROLET** Chevrolet has seen to it that lower incomes need not interfere with motoring pleasure, by producing the Standard Six—a full-size automobile priced as low as \$445. And you can see at a glance that the world's largest builder of automobiles hasn't skimped to make that low price possible.

Aer-stream styling, No Draft Ventilation, real mohair upholstery, safety glass windshield, Fisher Body roominess and strength—all these quality features are exclusive to Chevrolet at this price! And to them have been added a six-cylinder engine capable of breath-taking performance, and economy that simply cannot be duplicated.

**Chevrolet Quality and Dependability**

**Modern Aer-Stream Styling**

**No Draft Ventilation**

**Fisher Bodies and World Record Economy**

What's the use of delaying longer to buy that new car you want and need? Here are the best things motoring can offer. Here is smooth, fast, comfortable and economical transportation. Here is a car so dependable that police departments and big fleet operators have chosen it from the entire field. And it is yours at a price so low that the monthly payments will be surprisingly easy to meet. What's more, when you get to trading, you'll find Chevrolet dealers willing to go all the way to make it possible for you to own a new Chevrolet.

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH.  
All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.  
A General Motors Value.

## THE U. S. NAVY

## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

## Assignments of USNA Graduates

The following members of the 1933 Naval Academy Graduating Class are assigned to duty as indicated; to report on or about June 30, 1933.

## USS ARIZONA

B. B. Cheatham F. V. List  
J. M. Elliott L. H. Marks  
W. F. Hardman R. H. McRae  
A. C. Ingels H. D. Sturr  
G. H. Laird, Jr. J. J. Vaughan  
E. P. Lee, Jr.

## USS ARKANSAS

M. Hanson J. J. McCormack, Jr.  
W. R. Laughon C. W. Travis

## USS CALIFORNIA

F. R. Arnold G. H. Miller  
F. W. Bruning W. V. Pratt, 2nd  
J. B. Burrow G. H. Richards, Jr.  
C. M. Caldwell P. H. Wahlig  
B. R. Hastings J. W. White  
C. J. Heath

## USS CHESTER

A. M. Chambliss K. F. Neupert  
E. D. Haskins R. M. Raymond

## USS CHICAGO

J. G. Franklin J. R. Ogden  
H. L. Leon J. W. Roe

## USS CINCINNATI

T. F. Connolly J. I. Manning  
R. E. Garrels

## USS COLORADO

H. V. Bird C. L. Miller  
P. D. Bule G. M. Price  
J. O. Cobb H. E. Schmid  
E. G. Howard W. A. Schmid  
R. W. Leach H. C. Tost  
B. H. Meyer

## USS CONCORD

H. P. Rumble A. F. Schade

## USS DETROIT

E. E. Seagroves F. M. Slater

## USS INDIANAPOLIS

M. K. Clementson E. L. Jahncke, Jr.  
A. R. Gallagher R. W. Thompson, Jr.

## USS LEXINGTON

R. C. Gaslay B. L. Russell  
L. P. Kimball, Jr. W. E. Shafer  
L. J. Majewski K. S. Shook  
W. H. Newton, Jr. R. E. Styles  
G. D. Rouillard J. A. Tyree, Jr.

## USS LOUISVILLE

L. H. Albiston S. Jurika, Jr.  
N. W. Gambling J. S. Lehman

## USS MARBLEHEAD

J. V. Bewick R. N. Sargent, Jr.  
C. E. Robertson

## USS MARYLAND

J. H. Bourland E. S. Miller  
E. M. Davenport J. L. Phillips, Jr.  
J. F. Enright O. E. Sowerwine  
E. F. Jackson C. Tiedeman  
D. Lambert A. T. Wright, Jr.  
D. Mayberry

## USS MEMPHIS

T. A. Christopher R. L. Shidey  
R. Davis

## USS MILWAUKEE

L. C. Heins R. D. White

## USS MISSISSIPPI

J. T. Blackburn C. L. Moore, Jr.  
G. K. Hudson T. H. Morton  
G. O. Kinsmann F. W. Purdy  
D. L. Martineau J. Shannon  
P. Masterton M. A. Shellabarger

## USS NEVADA

E. Bertolet K. Loveland  
A. K. Espenas T. V. Peters  
J. H. Fortune, Jr. M. G. Stephens  
H. A. Keating, Jr. J. C. Titus  
E. E. Lord, 3rd J. J. Tomamichel

## USS NEW MEXICO

F. J. Blouin J. S. Hatcher, Jr.  
C. A. Curtze C. E. Loughlin  
W. L. Dawson W. R. MacDonald  
R. B. Derickson, Jr. S. K. Santmyers  
R. A. Gallagher O. Spahr, Jr.

## USS NEW YORK

R. H. Barnum W. R. Kane  
W. B. Christie R. L. Kibbe  
E. J. Foster J. T. Palmer  
I. J. Galantin R. H. Soiler  
R. B. Jacoby L. M. Stevens, Jr.

## USS NORTHAMPTON

J. S. Bethes J. S. Coye, Jr.  
M. F. Bowman G. Murphy

## USS OKLAHOMA

T. Black, Jr. L. J. Stocker  
H. C. Duff M. H. Tinker  
J. W. Koenig R. E. Wagstaff  
L. Lee, Jr. G. Wendelburg  
H. R. McKibbin W. F. A. Wendt

## USS OMAHA

J. P. Costello T. P. O'Connell  
I. S. Hartman

## USS PENSACOLA

H. F. Banzhaf J. F. Tucker  
H. A. MacDonald B. E. Wiggins  
H. C. Maynard

## USS PENNSYLVANIA

L. M. Davis, Jr. F. D. Schwartz  
J. R. Dillon F. J. Smedley  
C. B. Jones B. M. Strean  
R. M. Pray V. C. Turner  
E. C. Schneider T. R. Vogeley

## USS PORTLAND

M. J. Luosey R. L. Mohan  
R. B. Madden A. L. Shepherd

## USS RALEIGH

W. S. Bobo, Jr. E. E. Shelby

## USS SALT LAKE CITY

H. G. Bowen, Jr. T. H. Mooror  
N. J. Drustup M. W. Thomas  
C. K. Duncan

## USS SARATOGA

H. W. Anderson J. C. McGoughran  
P. W. Burton C. C. Morgan  
R. E. Fair H. M. Lindsay, Jr.  
J. A. Gamon, Jr. B. J. Prusher  
R. M. Gibbons J. Ramee

## USS TENNESSEE

J. G. Brown P. W. Garnett  
C. M. Campbell C. F. Garrison  
J. V. Chase R. Lane  
L. C. Conwell R. A. Macpherson  
R. W. Curtis W. W. Williams, Jr.

## USS TEXAS

F. E. Brown C. B. Jackson, Jr.  
R. M. Davenport R. I. Olsen  
W. C. Fortune R. S. Riddell  
C. T. Fritter H. E. Ruble  
J. B. Grady J. M. Steinbeck

## USS TRENTON

C. L. Bennett J. B. Weeks  
W. S. Howell

## USS WEST VIRGINIA

F. L. Ashworth R. L. Fulton  
W. L. Blatchford N. B. Kiergan, Jr.  
J. H. Campbell L. R. Pickett, Jr.  
H. F. Christ P. L. Stahl  
R. G. Copeland T. H. Ward

## SUPPLY CORPS

The following members of the 1933 Class are assigned to the Supply Corps; to duty under instruction as follows:

J. E. Bullock USS California  
E. G. Campbell USS Oklahoma  
J. S. Dietz USS Tennessee  
D. C. T. Grubbs, Jr. USS West Virginia  
R. G. Linson USS Nevada  
A. F. Ryan, Jr. USS New York  
D. W. Twigg USS Maryland  
P. L. Weintraub, Jr. USS Pennsylvania

## New Navy Chaplains

The Navy Department announces the appointments as Acting Chaplains in the Navy of the Reverend Lon Portliver Johnson of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah, Gonzales, Texas, and the Reverend Frederick William Meehling of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Anderson, Indiana.

Their appointments fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Capt. Hugh M. T. Pearce, Chaplain Corps, and Lt. James E. McNamany, Chaplain Corps.

It is expected that the new Chaplains will report for their special preliminary training on June 26 at the Naval Training Stations at San Diego, Calif., and Hampton Roads, Va., respectively.

## Navy Notes

The final review of recruits at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station preliminary to the closing of that institution on June 30 was held on Wednesday afternoon, May 31, and was witnessed by 5,000 persons, the largest crowd assembled for one of these events since the World War.

The review was taken by Rear Adm. Wat T. Cluverius, USN, commanding officer, and the officers of his staff. Seated in the front row as guests of honor for the occasion were Miss Lillian Anderson, Queen of the Century of Progress Exposition, and her court of fifty beautiful girls chosen by the Chicago Tribune and fifteen associated newspapers.

The US training ship "California State" arrived at San Diego June 1, completing the second cruise undertaken by the vessel since it was placed in the service of the State of California.

This year the vessel called at Honolulu, Guam, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Capri, Villefranche Barcelona, Gibraltar, Funchal, Curacao and thence through the Panama Canal to California.

## USMC Officers to C.C.C. Work

The following is a list of officers of the U. S. Marine Corps who have been selected by the Major General Commandant for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps.

These officers will be on special temporary duty until their orders have been received from the War Department.

Individual orders for the officers concerned will be mailed from Headquarters Marine Corps within the next few days. The officers are:

**Captains**  
H. F. Adams S. A. Milliken  
R. G. Anderson A. T. Lewis  
Roscoe Arnett Jacob Lienhard  
J. J. Burke C. M. Lott  
J. F. Blanton H. O. Martin  
W. C. Barnaby J. P. McCann  
O. E. Bartoe C. W. McLeod  
J. W. Cunningham J. F. McVey  
F. C. Cushing C. F. Mertz  
N. E. Clauson W. J. Mosher  
Peter Conachy E. L. Mullaly  
Louis Cukela E. C. Nicholas  
Max Cox I. E. Odgers  
Alfred Dickerson E. F. O'Day  
O. A. Dow Harry Paul  
S. R. Drew M. V. Parsons  
Francis Fisk R. S. Pendleton  
M. E. Fuller F. C. Patchen  
S. W. Freney C. A. Phillips  
Alexander Galt A. G. Rome  
W. J. Green E. L. Russell  
W. S. Gaspar Walter Sweet  
H. S. Hausmann W. K. Snyder  
W. L. Harding, Jr. Eli Savage  
C. W. Henkle J. P. Schwerin  
C. B. Hobbs J. P. Smith  
F. M. Howard C. D. Sniffin  
E. G. Huefe T. A. Tighe  
T. F. Joyce R. W. Winter  
Francis Kane M. Watchman  
E. G. Kirkpatrick B. L. Vogt  
C. F. Kienast Robert Yowell

**First Lieutenants**  
James Ackerman J. D. O'Leary  
R. C. Alburger H. D. Palmer  
F. L. Buchanan T. M. Ryan  
Delmer Byfield D. A. Stafford  
R. W. Conkey W. J. Stampler  
George Esau I. E. Whitman  
H. S. Kelmiling L. H. Wellman  
S. E. Levensky C. H. Yost

Announcement was made June 8, of the selection of seventeen additional Marine officers for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps. This supplementary list is in addition to the one above announced June 6 and which included the names of eighty officers.

These officers are directed to report immediately by despatch to the Secretary of War for further assignment with the forestry details.

**Captains**  
Otto Salzman G. L. Maynard, Jr.  
E. B. Moore H. N. Potter  
Rees Skinner G. W. Spotts

**First Lieutenants**  
J. F. Shaw, Jr. A. C. Small  
J. H. Coffman R. L. Griffin, Jr.  
D. M. Shoup J. E. Jones  
B. W. Atkinson, Jr. A. G. Bliesener  
F. M. Wulborn S. K. Bird  
M. D. Smith

## Navy Goes on 5-Day Week

The Navy Department has ordered that a five day work week be established throughout the field service of the Navy Department and Marine Corps, commencing Sunday, June 25, 1933. Under this order the normal work days will be from Monday to Friday, inclusive. Saturday will be considered a non-work day the same as Sunday.

Employees on a per annum and per month basis will be furloughed on Saturdays.

This action has been taken because of the necessity for economy in expenditures under the Navy Department and to obviate discharges by spreading available work among employees as far as practicable. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt stated, in publishing the order to the naval establishment.

## Navy Hospital Corpsmen

During the current fiscal year the enlisted personnel of the service has included an extra allowance of 1429 Hospital Corpsmen, who have been detailed to duty in connection with the care of veterans and paid for by the Veterans' Administration. During the fiscal year 1934 the Navy will be required to absorb all of these and in the meantime after June 30, 1933, their compensation must be paid out of the Navy's Pay, Subsistence and Transportation Appropriation.

In order to accomplish this, the Department announces that it becomes necessary to take the following steps:

(a) Any Hospital Corpsman who makes application in writing to his commanding officer shall be discharged, without reference to the Bureau, by Special Order of the Bureau of Navigation, for his own convenience, without refund for first outfit or enlistment allowance. He shall not be entitled to transportation or travel allowance from place of discharge. The man's written application shall be attached to his service record.

(b) Encourage Hospital Corpsmen who so desire and who are fully qualified by examination, to change to other branches in corresponding pay grade. Commanding officers will forward all requests for change in rating accompanied by report of examination on form N. Nav. 524 and 524-A to the Bureau of Navigation for approval. No change in rating of hospital corpsmen, other than authorized in sub-paragraph (d), will be made without the approval of the Bureau of Navigation.

(c) Encourage all Hospital Corpsmen who have 16 or more years of service to transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve.

(d) Require all Hospital Apprentices, second class, to change rating to corresponding pay grade in other branches. Prior to July 1, 1933, commanding officers are hereby directed to change the rating of all Hospital Apprentices, second class to Seamen, second class or Fireman, third class.

With the ordinary attrition in Hospital Corpsmen of 200 a year plus the additional decreases resulting from these steps, it is expected that the total number of Hospital Corpsmen will be reduced to 3065 by the end of the fiscal year 1934.

**CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION**  
BUILDERS OF PLANES AND ENGINES  
for all BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE  
Manufacturing Divisions  
Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Dayton, N. J.  
Keystone Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

## ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

HOLLAND TYPE

## SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS

Groton, Conn.

40 Wall Street, New York



Stokers Economizers Superheaters Heat Exchangers Water Tube Boilers  
Preheated Oil Burners Refractories Waste Heat Boilers Special Process Equipment  
Forged Steel Marine Water Tube Boilers & Superheaters  
**THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY**  
88 LIBERTY ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.



## Akron Investigation

Admiral William V. Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations testifying before the joint congressional committee investigating the Akron disaster, urged that no matter what may be considered expedient at the present time regarding continuation of the development of lighter-than-air by the Navy, that it be not stopped entirely.

"I have always felt," stated Admiral Pratt, "that there is a value in lighter-than-air, in obtaining information, technically called scouting. I have always felt, too, there was a field of operations in the Pacific for lighter-than-air which we had not begun to even investigate or to develop. As I see it one of the main purposes of lighter-than-air scouting is to obtain what we call negative information. \* \* \* Then there were certain other auxiliary operations, such as the transport of passengers, rather light supplies, but very valuable, which are carried by a lighter-than-air ship better than anything else, so I have always been favorably inclined toward lighter-than-air, and I felt this way about it: I know that lighter-than-air has gone through a pretty tough record and many lives have been lost, but we went through very much the same experiences in developing the uses of rapid fire out of our turret guns. \* \* \* That is the Navy's job. That is what we are paid for. That is what we take chances for. That is why we are ready to give our lives, if necessary, in the development of new arms. And for that reason, while it is said that we shall have those things, I have always felt within reasonable limits that that should not deter us from going ahead with the job that you have got to do. If we had stopped in the development of gunnery because we wiped out a few turret crews, we never would be where we are today. Now, so far as carrying on the future development of lighter-than-air, I think it is a great deal of a question of the expediency of the moment, but I cannot believe it should stop entirely."

Questioned as to his opinion of the advisability of assigning officers to lighter-than-air duty as a permanent specialty, Admiral Pratt replied:

"I would not want to do that. After all, lighter-than-air is merely a part of a great service, and as a part of a great service the components of each part must mix with the other, must know the duties of the other, must know how the others will cooperate with them in the solution of a big problem. I know of no better way than a certain amount of physical contact."

Admiral Pratt told the committee that he had thought at first when the question of "rotating" officers from lighter-than-air duty to sea duty was brought up, he had thought that they were discussing the placing of vessels in rotating reserve. He added that the public "have gotten a very wrong idea of what the purpose of this is."

Opposing the idea of a unified air force, which had been recommended to the committee previously by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Admiral Pratt said, "In the first place, the country which was the greatest sea power in the world until we claimed parity with it, tried this experiment and has proclaimed it a failure."

At the request of the committee, Lt. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, former commander of the Akron, presented his recommendations as to continuing with the development of airships. They are, in part, as follows:

"First, and the most emphatic, is a vigorous continuation of airship operation, development, and experimentation, led by the Navy."

"Second, continuation and extension of the study of practical and theoretical aerological subjects relating to aerial operations. \* \* \*

"Third, as necessary and fundamental requirements for the attainment of my second recommendation, and for other basic reasons to pursue vigorously the development of a practical nonbarometric altimeter, and a method of measuring improvement of aircraft navigational instruments."

"Fourth, continued experimentation

and improvement of radio equipment and methods to insure accurate and full transmission to and reception of aircraft, under a wide range of weather conditions, of important information, such as weather data. \* \* \*

"Fifth, begin improvement and replacement and training program, consisting of:

"(a) To begin construction of a replacement of the Akron on the general design of the Macon, but incorporating an additional bay."

"(b) Recommission Los Angeles for training and experimental purposes and operate her from Lakehurst for these purposes conservatively and wholly with regard to her recognized capabilities."

"(c) Construct a training ship of characteristics to be determined by the Navy Department."

"(d) Investigate fully and procure and operate, if found desirable, mechanical or other aids in the training of airship elevator men and crews."

"(e) Lay down a policy and begin and continue training of adequate numbers, ranks, and grades of naval personnel to fill detail in a complete and logical airship organization, and to care for attrition and for such rotation of duties as would be required by Navy Department policy, this training personnel to include the training of a limited number of reserves."

"(f) Provide adequate numbers and types of airship bases and facilities."

"(g) Upon completion of the training ship, retire the Los Angeles from active operation but utilize her for what I choose to call full-scale experiment for obtaining data relative to the forces and stresses and other important considerations in an airship moored at a mooring mast and being handled by mechanical means in and out of a shed in that particular field. \* \* \*

"(h) Pass a fair and adequate merchant airship act."

## Coast Guard News

Orders were issued from Headquarters this week directing the cutter Champlain to sail from New York City for Grand Banks, Newfoundland to aid the General Greene in the Ice Observation Cruise and report as to the necessity of holding the Ice Patrol this year.

Although ordinarily the Ice Patrol is begun in the early spring each year, this year no bergs have thus far been sighted south of the 45th parallel and with the season so far along, it may not be necessary to send the vessels out on patrol at all. The Champlain, which is commanded by Comdr. F. A. Nichols, will carry on the observation work while the General Greene is in port, and from its reports a decision will be made as to holding the 1933 patrol.

Lt. R. M. Hoyle, ice observation officer, will be picked up at Boston by the Champlain.

Efforts are being made by Headquarters looking to the transfer of the 170 temporary warrant officers slated for discharge on June 15, to Civilian Conservation Corps work under the War Department. Inasmuch as a number of naval officers and Army reserve officers are to be used on this duty, it is felt that there should be jobs for the warrant officers on this work.

On or about July 1, 1933, upon conclusion of the ice observation duty in the general region of the Grand Banks the General Greene will make a northern oceanographic cruise following the cruise tracks of the cruise made in 1931, the data thus obtained to serve as a basis for the construction of a dynamic topographic current map of Davis Strait.

The unusually ice-free situation which has prevailed during the ice season of 1933 makes this northern oceanographic cruise of especial value in connection with the studies undertaken by the International Service of Ice Observation and Ice Patrol in furtherance of its knowledge of conditions bearing upon the ice menace in the North Atlantic.

Upon completion of the northern oceanographic cruise, which it is anticipated will take approximately five

weeks, the General Greene will proceed to Boston.

## Orders to Officers

Lt. Com. H. G. Belford, orders of May 12, 1933, detaching him from Academy, and assigning him to command Sauksee, cancelled.

Lt. John McCann, detached Base Twenty and assigned as Commanding Officer, Sauksee, to report not later than June 15, 1933.

Boatswain Almond L. Cunningham, detached Calypso, and assigned as Officer in Charge, Frederick Lee, to report not later than June 15, 1933.

Boatswain John P. Hancock, orders of May 11, 1933, cancelled. Detached Icarus, and assigned as Officer in Charge, Diligence, to report not later than June 15, 1933.

Boatswain (L) John J. Daly, detached Cleveland Station, and assigned as Officer in Charge, Buffalo Station.

Boatswain (L) William E. Crapo, detached Buffalo Station, and assigned as Officer in Charge, Cleveland Station.

Pay Clerk Francis P. Bergmeister, detached Destroyer Division Two, and assigned Champlain.

Machinist Frank D. Crooks, orders of May 12, 1933, cancelled. Detached Shaw, and assigned Base Two, to report not later than June 15, 1933.

Boatswain Walter C. Bethea, orders of May 12, 1933, cancelled. Detached Calypso, and assigned Rush, to report not later than June 15, 1933.

Boatswain James P. Gilhooley, detached Rush, and assigned Diligence, to report not later than June 15, 1933.

Boatswain (L) George C. Robinson, retired from active service, effective June 1, 1933, upon application after completing thirty years service.

## Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Will depart Norfolk about June 10 for the West Coast and the Asiatic Station.

Henderson—Leave Mare Island June 19, arrive San Pedro June 21; leave June 22, arrive San Diego June 23; leave June 24, arrive Canal Zone July 4; leave July 7, arrive Port au Prince July 10; leave July 10, arrive Guantanamo July 10; leave July 10, arrive Annapolis July 15; leave July 17, arrive Hampton Roads July 18.

## THE ANCHOR AND GLOBE

"Per mare, per terram"

Beyond horizon's hazy rim,  
Adventuring where none has trod  
Into dense jungles, dank and dim,  
As pathfinders and riot squad—  
Wherever trouble rears its head,  
When danger lurk'd and 'round them swirl'd,  
The Pioneers of Empire tread  
Around the World, around the World.

Their sphere, "Per mare, per terram,"

Who won their spurs at Tripoli—  
At Peiping, Panama or Guam—  
Their Valor and their Jeu d'esprit;  
Proud Montezuma's Halls they storm'd,  
'Gainst Mexico's battlements were hurl'd,  
At grips with death where foemen swarm'd—  
Around the World, around the World.

Far, far beyond the Golden Gate,  
Beneath Alaska's Northern Lights;  
From Southern Cross to Bering Strait,  
O'er frozen wastes, through tropic nights  
On some far coral reef'd atoll  
Or emerald isle that lies imperial'd  
In silvery surf where billows roll—  
Around the World, around the World.

Far-flung, beyond the barrier bars  
They, ceaselessly, their vigils keep;  
Above them wanly gleam the stars,  
Beneath—the bosom of the deep;  
Afloat, ashore on barren plain,  
Alert and ready—watch and ward;  
Around the World and back again,  
Our sentinels, at home, abroad!

Around the World, and back again,  
The Ultimate and far beyond;  
From Caribbean and Spanish Main  
To Samarkand and Trebizond—  
East to the Golden Chersonese,  
There to greet day's rising orb,  
Westward o'er the seven seas—  
The Eagle, Anchor and the Globe!

"Semper Fidelis"—"First to Fight!"  
Both mottoes proud belong to them;  
Who dare deny their ancient right—  
The oldest Corps, the U. S. M.—?  
First to embark and first to land,  
Their Globe and Anchor flag unfurl'd,  
"The situation well in hand"—  
Around the World, around the World!  
Col. C. M. Perkins, USMC-Ret.



FOR AMERICA'S DUTCH LUNCH

Decker's  
VACUUM-COOKED  
HICKORY-SMOKED  
HAM



It's great for the Dutch Lunch—a slice of Decker's Vacuum-cooked Ham laid on crispy-crust rye bread and served with a cool draught! There's real vigor in the flavor of Decker Ham. Smoked over real hickory—that's it!

Ask for Decker's Vacuum-cooked Ham at your Commissary or Post Exchange.

JACOB E. DECKER & SONS • MASON CITY, IOWA

Branches: Minneapolis, Minn.; San Antonio, Dallas, Houston, Texas; Tyler and Beaumont, Texas

# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the  
Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Advertising Rates on Request

Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1933

"I recommend that adequate and ample measures be adopted for maintaining the public defense on every side."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HAVING SAVED THE PERSONNEL of the Regular Establishments, the responsible agents of the War and Navy Departments are using their utmost endeavors to obtain funds for equipment and training. They are faced by a Director of the Budget, who is finding his economy program whittled down by presidential cancellation of the original decision to eliminate officers and men from the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, presidential modification of the regulations relating to veterans compensation and pensions, and presidential abandonment of the plan to reorganize executive departments of the government. Under the circumstances, Mr. Douglas is seeking to apply a policy of destructive parsimony, especially to the Armed Services. He is paying no attention to the naked facts as to the needs of National Defense, which both the Army and the Navy are bringing to his attention. He is arbitrarily denying expenditures during the next fiscal year which must be made if the components of the Army are to approach that degree of efficiency public opinion demands, and if the Navy and the Marine Corps are to discharge effectively the highly important missions entrusted to them. The emphatic protest of the country against tampering with National Defense impressed upon the Administration the political unwisdom of personnel reductions in the Regular Establishments, but it should realize that the aroused public opinion is directed against every phase of the policy it originally announced and that, therefore, it should authorize the expenditures directed in the Appropriation laws. In short, let it make good the words uttered by one of its staunchest supporters, Representative McSwain, Chairman of the House Military Committee: "We must not live in dreamland. We must face the realities of history. We must be prepared."

TO ALL WHO HAVE A SENSE OF PITY for the helpless, there must come profound indignation at the further suffering imposed upon the widows of the Regular Services by the regulations issued by the President under the authority of the Economy Act. These women played their part in promoting the security of their country. It was their task to keep their men mentally and physically fit to discharge their duties as soldiers and sailors, to send them to war with smiles which hid aching hearts, to keep the home safe and to encourage others in patriotism no matter how great the anxiety oppressing them. It was their task to share the duty of their husbands in upholding the dignity of the United States not only in their own country but abroad and some of them today are suffering from the consequences of tropical diseases. Honor they had, comfort they had when their men were alive, but when death wielded its scythe, honor became memory, and comforts gave place to bare existence upon a pension of thirty dollars per month. How many of these women have lived and offered their brave front to the world, God and they alone know. But hard as was their difficulty in keeping body and soul together upon the miserable pittance granted by the richest government in the world, how can they exist with it cut in half? How can they exist even if a 25% or even a 1% reduction be imposed? The President, in response to congressional rebellion, has modified a few of the Regulations. It is unfortunate that included in the modification was no reference to the widows of the men all of whom served their country with distinction and ability and many of whom were recognized by Congressional Medals of honor and meritorious decorations. We appeal to the President and to Congress to correct this inhuman injustice. We know our country, we know its regard for those who have served it well, and it is with confidence that we expect action which will wipe from the Flag the shame which this melancholy order has spattered upon it.

NOTHING THAT HAS BEEN DONE by General MacArthur in the gallant fight for National Defense which he has made has aroused our admiration more than the insistence with which he has urged adequate funds for the National Guard and Reserves. We have told in our news columns of the inflexible attitude he observed with respect to the preservation of man power. But it is not so well known that throughout the weeks of argument he has fought with equal courage and determination for the components of the Army—the National Guard, the Reserve Officers, the R. O. T. and the C. M. T. organizations. He has not abandoned one component for the other. He has not agreed to take funds from one for the benefit of the other. He has treated them in what he has done with like degree of level force, and he has won concessions for each. The extent to which the National Guard has benefited through his vigorous offensive is for the moment a secret, but we are told that the Budget allowance is now more than 200% beyond that fixed by Mr. Douglas, and that the Chief of Staff is insisting upon even greater liberality. When all the facts are known, we are confident the National Guard will be even more appreciative than in the past for the leadership in its behalf which General MacArthur has displayed.

THE SERVICES WILL UNDERSTAND THE satisfaction we derive from their appreciation of the part we played in preventing any cuts in the personnel of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps. Telegrams and letters have poured in to our office giving us a large measure of credit for the victory. We are grateful. In what we did, we were inspired by the magnificent leadership of the Chief of Staff, by the support given by the Army and its components and by the Navy and the Marine Corps and especially by the determination displayed by the mass of our people not to permit the destruction of their security. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has a single mission—the preservation and development of National Defense. For seventy years it has sought to discharge that mission, and the part it is now playing is in line with the purpose of its foundation. The Country and the Services may depend upon it to relax no effort to assure the provision and highest possible efficiency of the safeguards essential to national welfare. We may add it is nice to be told we did a good job well. It encourages us to still further activity for the cause to which we are devoted.

## Service Humor

### Or Shampoo

"My uncle in Venice is sending me a gondola for my birthday. How am I going to play it?"

Big Boy—"Such ignorance, you don't play a gondola, you throw it over your shoulder like a shawl."

—The Bark.

### Not So?

Mother: "Who gave you those flowers, daughter?"

Daughter: "A certain young man, mother."

Mother: "Remember, my dear, no young man is certain until you've married him."

Wednesday Nite Letter.

### Itinerary of a Gold Brick

I issue from my downy bunk  
At dawn by dam  
And I scoffa scupa scoffee  
And the egg an' ham  
Then walk upon the company street  
For to get the air  
And till turn-to at 7 o'clock  
I stay out there  
Then down to the office  
I wend my way  
For to pacify the master  
And to earn my pay  
I use the captain's office and  
The captain's time  
And typewriter and paper for  
To write this rhyme  
Then because my weariness  
Is man—I—fest  
I scoffa scupa scoffee and  
I take a rest  
Soon rouse myself and don  
The regulation blou'  
With shoes and socks and tie  
And flowing trou'  
Undergo the old inspection and  
All that flim—flam  
And take off for town at  
Four o'clock by dam.

—Wednesday Nite Letter.

### Just a Reason

Mrs. Newlywed: "Why did you tell the neighbors that you married me because I was such a good cook, when you knew I couldn't even boil a potato?"

Mr. Newlywed: "I had to make some excuse, my dear."

—USS Arkansas Arklite.

### How The Ancient Mariner Became So Ancient

It was midnight in San Pedro,  
Not a ship's boat was in sight;  
And a fog from in the harbor  
Blew and blew with all it's might.  
When out of the fog which was wet  
And cold, and into the din and glare,  
There staggered a sailor, lame,  
Feeble and old—  
A veteran with snow white hair.  
He anxiously gazed through the misty haze  
With eyes that were long dimmed with age.  
Then he turned on his heel, and it seems I could feel  
The heat of a long suppressed rage.  
"Come, why are you mad," I asked "My lad."  
"Pray tell me what captured your goat?"  
And in quavering tones, the answer he groans:  
"I've waited twelve years for a boat."  
—Minute Man.

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

C. D. C.—The 15th Infantry left the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., Nov. 5, 1905, enroute to the Philippine Islands.

A. B.—Field Staff and Band, and Companies A, B, C and D, 28th U. S. Inf., left Newport News, Va., Oct. 8, 1906; arrived at Havana, Cuba, Oct. 12, 1906. Companies E, F, G and H, same regiment, left Newport News, Va., on Oct. 7, 1906, and arrived in Havana, Cuba, on Oct. 10, 1906. All of these units left Havana, Cuba, on Jan. 1, 1909, and arrived in the United States on Jan. 5, 1909.

Service Man—A man who served in Panama during the period of April 7, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, is not entitled to Foreign Service Chevrons (gold).

G.—One class of enlisted students is convened at the Finance School beginning on or about Nov. 1 and terminating on or about April 15 following. Enlisted men of the Finance Department and other arms and services are eligible for detail. Enlisted men outside the Finance Department are required to qualify in a preliminary educational examination to determine their fitness for detail. Number to be detailed is governed by facilities available at the Finance School.

G. M.—The Office of the Chief of Air Corps informs us that promotions are not made to the grade of technical sergeant from first sergeants. The two grades are considered equal and promotion to master sergeant is made from either rating. In order for you to be eligible for technical sergeant you would have to revert to staff sergeant. You would then go on the promotion list for that grade.

## IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago  
Capt. Oren G. Murfin, USN, has been assigned to duty in the Cramps Ship Yard to supervise the fitting out of the new scout cruiser Concord.

20 Years Ago  
Maj. Edward L. Munson, MC, USA, has been ordered to Camp Keithley, Mindanao.

30 Years Ago  
Lt. Frederick A. Traut, USN, has been appointed Secretary of the Academic Board at Annapolis.

40 Years Ago  
2nd Lt. George O. Squier, 3rd Artillery, has been ordered to attend the sessions of the International Electrical Congress.

60 Years Ago  
It is reported that the Navy Department will soon offer for sale the yacht America, now at the Naval Academy.



War Department  
Organized Reserves

## ARMY ORDERS

## GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Campbell King, upon own application, retired from active service, July 31, after 36 years' service. (June 5.)

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JAMES F. MCKINLEY, The AG Capt. Elmer E. Hagler, from Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Ft. Bliss, Tex. (June 3.)  
Capt. A. Pledger Sullivan, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Baltimore, Md. (June 3.)  
Maj. Robert H. Dunlop, from Army War College to Ft. Hales, Ohio. (June 3.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.  
MAJ. GEN. BLANTON WINSHIP, The JAG Lt. Col. Chas. H. McDonald, from office JAG, Wash., D. C., to Chicago, Ill. (June 5.)

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. DEWITT, The QMG Lt. Col. Olan C. Aleshire, from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to San Francisco, Calif. (June 7.)  
2nd Lt. Donald R. Nell, from Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., to New York City. (June 7.)  
2nd Lt. Robert E. Cron, from Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., to Ft. Mason, Calif. (June 7.)

## Medical Administrative Corps

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG Medical Corps  
Maj. Cleve C. Odum, from Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., to Letterman Gen. Hospital, San Francisco, Calif. (June 3.)  
Col. Edward B. Vedder, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to home, June 22, await retirement. (June 5.)  
Lt. Col. Wm. H. Allen and Maj. Joseph F. Gallagher, detailed as examiners and witnesses before retiring board to meet 8th C. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (June 6.)  
Col. Harold W. Jones, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hawaii. (June 7.)  
Col. John B. Huggins, detailed a member of Army retiring board to meet at Washington, D. C. (June 8.)  
Col. Levy M. Hathaway, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., proceed to home, await retirement. (June 8.)

## Dental Corps

Col. Selbert D. Boak, from U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, to Letterman Gen. Hospital, San Francisco, Calif. (June 3.)

## Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. Cecil Brooks, from assignment Carlisle Barracks, Pa., assigned Fitzsimons Gen. Hospital, Denver, Colo. (June 3.)  
Capt. Pinkney L. Ogle, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., to home, await retirement. (June 8.)

## Army Nurse Corps

The retirement of 2nd Lt. Alma C. Hanson, Sept. 30, is announced. (June 6.)  
2nd Lt. Marie C. Boettcher, Fitzsimons Gen. Hospital, Denver, Colo., report Army retiring board for examination. (June 6.)  
2nd Lt. Charlotte E. Bucker, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., report Army retiring board at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination. (June 7.)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C. of E.  
1st Lt. John C. Wade, from D. C. Militia, Wash., D. C., to Raritan Arsenal, N. J. (June 8.)  
Maj. Chas. H. Cunningham, from Command and Gen. St. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to office C. of S., Wash., D. C. (June 6.)  
Capt. Wm. H. Crosson, from office C. of E., Wash., D. C., to Philadelphia, Pa. (June 7.)  
1st Lt. Louis W. Prentiss, from Colo. School of Mines, Golden, Colo., to Pres. of S. F., Calif. (June 7.)

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. of O.  
2nd Lt. Horace A. Quinn, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass. (June 6.)  
Maj. Barnett R. Olmsted, from Graduate (Please turn to Page 820)

ALL MODERN ARMY AND  
NAVY AIRCRAFT ENGINES  
ARE EQUIPPED WITH  
**SCINTILLA**  
AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS  
Scintilla Magneto Company, Inc.  
Sidney, N. Y.

## Joseph Starkey, Ltd.

21 George St., Hanover Sq., W. I.  
London, England Established 1840  
Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace  
and United States Navy Equipments,  
highest quality. Only address as above.

## MARINE CORPS

No changes were announced on June 1.

June 2, 1933

Col. Frank J. Schwable, AQM, on July 5 det. MB, Parris Island, S. C., to MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Bernard Dubel, det. MD, USS Memphis to MD, USS Richmond.

1st Lt. Morris L. Shiveley, det. MB, Norfolk NYd, Portsmouth, Va., to MB, Quantico, Va., to report not later than June 12.

1st Lt. David A. Stafford, ors. from MB, Quantico, Va., to Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., revoked.

2nd Lt. Alfred T. Magnell, ors. to MB, NYd, Phila., Pa., cancelled.

2nd Lt. Miles S. Newton, det. MD, USS Memphis, to MD, USS Richmond.

2nd Lt. Gerald R. Wright, on acceptance of appointment as a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, assigned to duty at MB, NYd, Phila., Pa., to report not later than June 30.

Chf. Pay Clk. Arthur D. Sisk, on July 1 det. Hdqs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., ordered to his home, and retired as of November 1.

June 3, 1933

Col. John C. Beaumont, on June 13 det. MB, NYd, Wash., D. C., to Fourth Reg. Shanghai, China, via the SS President Jefferson, scheduled to sail from Seattle, Wash., on June 24.

1st Lt. Thomas M. Ryan, ors. to Dept. of the Pacific modified to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Leslie H. Wellman, ors. to Dept. of the Pacific modified to MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. Edson L. Lyman, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Arizona to report on board at San Pedro, Calif., on June 28.

2nd Lt. Richard J. McPherson, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Saratoga to report on board at San Pedro, Calif., on June 20.

2nd Lt. Lloyd H. Reilly, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Colorado to report on board at San Pedro, Calif., on June 28.

2nd Lt. Paul W. Russell, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to report on board the USS Nevada on June 28 for temporary duty on completion of which ordered to MD, USS Texas.

2nd Lt. James T. Wilbur, on June 17 det. MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to MD, USS Maryland to report on board at San Pedro, Calif., on June 28.

Orders of the following officers to Dept. of the Pacific modified to stations indicated via the USS Henderson scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., on or about June 19:

Capt. Daniel R. Fox, MB, Norfolk NYd, Portsmouth, Va.

1st Lt. George Esau, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Leo Sullivan, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Walter J. Stuart, MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. Jack J. Juwan, MB, Quantico, Va.

Chf. Pay Clk. John W. Lytle, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

No changes were announced on June 5.

June 6, 1933

Maj. Earl H. Jenkins, ors. from Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico, Va., modified. On or about June 17 det. Bureau of Ordnance, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to report not later than June 30.

Capt. Edgar G. Kirkpatrick, on May 19 promoted to grade of captain with rank from April 8.

Capt. Joseph I. Nettekoven, AQM, on reporting of his relief detached MB, NS, Guam to Dept. of the Pacific via first available Government conveyance.

Capt. Richard O. Sanderson, on June 6 det. Hdqs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MD, USS New Mexico to report on board at Phila., Pa., not later than June 30.

1st Lt. Joseph L. Moody, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., ordered to his home and retired as of Sept. 1.

1st Lt. Bernard H. Kirk, on May 19 promoted to grade of first lieutenant with rank from April 8.

2nd Lt. Charles B. Mitchell, det. Hdqs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., ordered to his home and retired as of Aug. 1.

Mar. Gnr. George Oechlonero, retired as of June 1.

Pay Clk. James U. Meyer, on reporting of his relief det. MB, NS, Guam to Dept. of the Pacific via first available Government conveyance.

June 7, 1933

Capt. Jesse J. Burks, orders from MB, NYd., Boston, Mass., to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

Capt. Peter Conachy, orders from MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J., revoked.

Capt. Stephen F. Drew, orders from MB,

NYd., New York, N. Y., to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

Capt. Francis Fisk, orders from MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J., to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

Capt. Edward G. Huefe, orders from MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J., to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

Capt. Hans O. Martin, orders from MB, NYd, New York, N. Y., to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

Capt. Eugene L. Mullaly, orders from MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NYd., Portsmouth, N. H., revoked.

1st Lt. George Esau, orders from Dept. of the Pacific to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

1st Lt. Thomas M. Ryan, orders from Dept. of the Pacific to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

1st Lt. Leslie H. Wellman, orders from Dept. of the Pacific to MB, Quantico, Va., revoked.

Chf. Mar. Gnr. Silas M. Bankert, on July 1 detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., ordered to his home and retired on July 1.

## NAVY ORDERS

June 1, 1933

Capt. Abram Claude, det. Genl. Board, Navy Dept. in May; to home, relieved all active duty.

Capt. Sinclair Gannon, desp. ors. April 25 revoked. Det. command Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp. San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. Stuart W. Cake, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 27; to command Dest. Div. 9. Ors. March 20 revoked.

Comdr. George A. Rood, det. aide & flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Battle Force, in June; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Comdr. William E. Hilbert, det. Office of Judge Adv. Genl., Navy Dept., about June 17; to USS Omaha as gunnery officer.

Lt. (jg) Jacob W. Waterhouse, det. USS Tatttnall about July 1; to USS Childs.

Lt. (jg) Albert F. White, det. USS Jacob Jones, about July 1; to USS Barry.

Ens. Carlos M. Charneco, det. USS Badger about July 1; to USS Williamson.

Ens. Charles M. Howe, 3rd, det. USS Jacob Jones about July 1; to USS Barry.

Ens. Herman A. Pieczentkowski, det. Nav. Academy, in June; to USS Narwhal.

Ens. Ford L. Wallace, det. USS Tatttnall about July 1; to USS Childs.

Lt. Edward P. Kunkel (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about June 4; to Nav. Hosp. San Diego.

Lt. (jg) Richard H. Barrett (DC), ors. May 23 revoked. Continue duty Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) Albert E. Howell (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va., about May 20; to temp. duty Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Walter A. Thomas (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif., in May; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Robley E. Brown (SC), det. Dest. Div. 28 about July 20; to Nav. Supply Depot, Norfolk, Va.

Ch. Elec. William Pollock, det. 12th Nav. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

June 2, 1933

Comdr. Thomas S. McCloy, det. USS Milwaukee; to USS Maryland as 1st lt. & damage control off.

Lt. Comdr. George T. Owen, duty command VJ Sqdn. 1 F (USS Wright).

Lt. George W. Bauernschmidt, to duty USS Maryland.

Lt. Richard R. Hartung, det. USS West Virginia; to staff, Comdr. Battleship Div. 1, as radio officer.

Lt. Maurice Van Cleave, ors. April 1 revoked. Continue duty Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) Robert C. Brownlee, 2nd, granted sick leave two months; wait orders Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) Forrest R. Bunker, to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. George B. Dowling (MC), det. U. of Penn. Grad. School of Med., Phila., Pa., about June 16; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Frank L. Kelly (MC), det. U. of Penn. Grad. School of Med., Phila., Pa., about June 16; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. Elmer F. Lowry (MC), det. U. of Penn. Grad. School of Med., Phila., Pa., about June 16; to Nav. Hosp., League Island, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. Lea B. Sartin (MC), det. U. of Penn. Grad. School of Med., Phila., Pa.,

Navy Dept.  
Marine Corps

about June 16; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Irving E. Stowe (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., League Island, Phila., Pa., in June; to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin N. Cochran (DC), authorized delay June 30; expiration report duty Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., instead duty Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Capt. Manning H. Philbrick (SC), det. Aircraft, Base Force, about June 9; to staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Battle Force, as supply officer.

Ch. Bosn. John L. Scheideman, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., about June 24; to USS Swan.

Ch. Gunner Alexander Anderson, det. Ford Instrument Co., Long Island City, N. Y., in June; to USS Augusta.

Ch. Gunner Charles H. Foster, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about June 7; to USS Nitro.

Ch. Gunner William Seyford, det. 12th Nav. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; to USS California.

Mach. Joseph M. Lenart, det. USS Brazos in July; to USS Gold Star.

June 3, 1933

Comdr. Robert R. Paunack, det. staff, Comdr. in Ch. U. S. Fleet, in June; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Lt. John F. Rees, ors. March 29 revoked. Continue duty Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) Leon J. Barbot, det. USS Broome; to USS Perry.

Lt. (jg) Paul R. Drouilhet, det. USS Pennsylvania in June; to USS Chewink.

Lt. (jg) Edwin S. Schanze, det. USS Brazos; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. Ors. April 12 revoked.

Ens. John L. Breault, Jr., on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to USS Antares.

Comdr. Joseph A. Mahoney (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June; to Nav. Hosp. Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Andrew L. Burleigh (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Comdr. Albert Knox (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June; to Nav. Hosp. Newport, R. I.

Capt. Richard H. Johnston (SC), det. Office of Asst. Secy. of Navy, Navy Dept., in June; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Capt. John F. O'Mara (SC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about June 15; to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Bosn. George E. Cook, det. USS Brant; to USS Cuyama.

Mach. Chester M. Stearns, det. USS Sapelo about June 18; to USS Raleigh.

June 5, 1933

Comdr. Worrall R. Carter, det. command USS Nokomis in May; to Nav. Trng. Sta., N. O. B., Norfolk, Virginia.

Lt. Comdr. Harold S. Klein, det. Engineering Experiment Sta., Annapolis, Md., in June; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (jg) Norman L. Holt, det. USS Evans in June; to duty conn. Nav. Reserve Educational Center, San Francisco, Calif.

Ens. Louis J. Kirn, ors. May 16 revoked. Continue duty USS Tennessee.

Ens. Frank P. Luongo, jr., ors. May 10 modified. To USS Williamson instead USS Childs.

Capt. Noel W. Grant (SC), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in Sept.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Capt. John F. Hatch, (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

(Please turn to Page 820)

# TIMKEN AXLES

## FOR

Four-wheel motor vehicles with two-wheel drive

Four-wheel motor vehicles with four-wheel drive

Six-wheel motor vehicles with two-wheel drive

Six-wheel motor vehicles with four-wheel drive

Six-wheel motor vehicles with six-wheel drive

Rear Axles equipped with worm, double reduction and bevel gear drive

A complete range of brake-equipped axles for all types of trailers

THE TIMKEN-DETROIT AXLE COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Subsidiaries

WISCONSIN AXLE COMPANY

THE TIMKEN SILENT AUTOMATIC COMPANY

## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Training Schedules Suffer**—While the Army has been receiving congratulations and praise from all over the country for the splendid job it is doing in carrying out the Civilian Conservation Corps program, the public should not lose sight of the fact that this work has been done largely at the expense of the training program for the regular and reserve components of the National Defense forces.

As far as the self-training program for the regular forces are concerned it has been practically wiped out. For the first time in the history of many of the posts and units, the regular schedules for maintaining and increasing the efficiency in the use of the rifle and other weapons have been completely abandoned.

Without regard for whatever may be eliminated by the budget studies now being made, the training of the Reserve Officers Training Corps already is suffering. Of the nine corps areas, all except the first, third, fourth and ninth have cancelled R.O.T.C. camps for the month of June. Beyond that they cannot tell because of the budget situation.

The C.M.T.C., of course, depends on the budget, but in the Fourth Corps Area, Maj. Gen. Edward L. King, commander, already has announced that all such training in his corps area is cancelled. The candidates have been notified that the acceptance of the applications has been rejected and that they are not to report for training.

It is entirely probable that all of the summer training for the Reserve Officers (except for those on duty with the C.C.C.) will be knocked out by the budget cuts.

For the National Guard, there is a strong possibility that the summer camps may be held, because they are largely self-sustaining as far as personnel needs are concerned, one regular being sufficient for many of the camps. The budget, however, it is rumored, will eliminate all pay for Armory drills. There is some talk of whether or not it will be legal to conduct Armory drills on a "no pay" basis. Some hold that should the War Department countenance such a program the basis might be laid for court of claims cases.

**Graduation Leave for West Pointers**—It is believed that the major portion of the customary three months graduation leave, permitted by law, will be allowed the members of the class to be graduated from the United States Military Academy next Tuesday. Whether or not the demands for personnel in connection with the C.C.O. will permit them to take their full leave has not been determined, but they will start on leave and be subject to call.

The question has arisen as to whether or not the graduates of the class of 1932, who were denied their graduation leave because of the Economy Law, will be able now or later to take such leave. The question has not yet been finally determined and it is the general belief that they will not receive it.

**Age Limits for Regular and Reserve Officers**—The subject of the effect of age upon officers of company and field grade has often been discussed since the figures of the World War were first studied. Col. C. D. Herron, FA, USA, executive for Reserve Affairs, office of the chief of staff, has made quite a study of the matter and in his address June 5 before the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, meeting in Chicago, discussed it from both angles.

"Of all the officers of my own rank known to me," Colonel Herron said, "who in that War served on the front line and lasted until November the eleventh, the oldest was fifty-two. Colonels were, both in common parlance and literally, 'the old men' of the regiments! Their elders had either achieved promotion, or had been moved to places not so arduous as the front line. The further reductions in age that three years of war would have made were indicated by General Pershing in 1917 when he said that there were then 'very few British or French division commanders over forty-five, or brigadiers over forty'. Which is to say that their juniors, the Colonels, were also rarely over forty."

"If fifty-two be the upper age limit set by the God of War for a mere summer's campaign, it would seem fairly certain that, like Moses before the promised land, many of our officers, both Regular and Reserve, are doomed to great disappointment when war comes. There is the prospect of bringing to the very threshold of war trained youth and then standing aside in its favor. In the past, officers so displaced from combat organizations have readily found occupation in the staff or the Corps Area Service Commands. But the next war will open with all such places filled by Reserve officers now being assigned thereto. The only door open to superannuated combat officers will be, unless present policies change, one marked 'Exit'."

"It may be surmised, but it is only a surmise, that when war comes, those Colonels of the Regular Army rated 'Superior' and not more than sixty years of age, and those Reserve officers on the General Officers' Eligible List under the same age limit, will receive promotion. However, all of them over fifty, might as well recognize the fact that unless they prove to be Pershings or Hindenburgs, their enjoyment of such promotion will be fleeting. Father Time and Father Mars are in perfect accord on this point and they constitute an irresistible team!"

"But Colonels are not the sole recipients of Father Time's unwelcome attentions."

His impartial eye also takes in the juniors. When the Great War came to an end the vast majority of lieutenants and captains in our Army were under thirty. And the majors under forty. Their elders, like the Colonels above fifty-two, were not found on the front line. The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak.

"For combat troops, there is for every rank, an age above which it is futile for the individual to attempt, or the Government to permit front line duty. And the more junior the officer, the greater his need for youth. The problem of the Regular is a little different from that of the Reserve officer, although in principle the same. The Regular officer can expect promotion of one grade on the outbreak of war, largely into the nine Regular divisions. The Reserve officer, on the other hand, occupies in peace his war assignment; his war promotion is dependent upon battle casualties and his own genius. Excepting only those war veterans whose experience can be utilized in training, the lesson of the war seems to be that we ought to have an age limit for each grade. It is a question for us all to ponder, upon which we should be prepared to support an opinion."

"This subject ties in very closely with promotion. Promotion is slow in the Reserve and slow in the Regular Army. An age limit in grade is a two-edged sword. For some it brings elimination, and for some promotion. Doubtless such a system would exist in the Regular Army if the cost of the retired list were not all important."

**Command of Ft. Benning**—Col. Fred L. Munson, commander of the 24th Infantry, assumed command of the post of Ft. Benning and the Infantry School upon the departure June 1 of Maj. Gen. Campbell King for his home to await retirement.

It is not known whether it will be a matter of days, weeks or months before another general officer is assigned as replacement for General King. There has been no indication, official or otherwise, by the War Department, as to who General King's successor will be, or when he would be assigned to the command. In the meantime, of course, and until an assignment has been made, Colonel Munson will continue in command of the post and as acting commandant of the Infantry School.

It has been understood, unofficially, that both Maj. Gen. Bryant H. Wells, now in command of the Hawaiian Department, and Brig. Gen. George H. Estes, now stationed at Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, were being considered as possibilities for the permanent assignment. Just what attitude the War Department has taken or will take with respect to these possibilities is not divulged.

General King bade official farewell to the members of his staff at his office late Wednesday afternoon, May 31, and at that time closed the desk from which, for over four years, he has controlled the activities of the world's largest school of arms, The Infantry School.

Present at this meeting and greeting their commandant for the last time, as such, were Col. Ephraim G. Peyton, executive officer; Col. Charles W. Weeks, assistant commandant, and some fifteen other officers who, in their several spheres of action, have handled the details of the functioning of the garrison of Ft. Benning and the Infantry School.

Intending this as the closing act of his official duty as commandant, General King spoke briefly to the assembled officers of his appreciation of their help to him in the administration of the command.

**The National Guard of the United States Bill**—Passage by the House this week of the bill creating the National Guard of the United States, as recorded elsewhere in this issue, seems to assure the enactment into law by this Congress of this project which has long been fostered by the National Guard Association.

The object of the bill is to do away with the old "draft" section of the National Defense Act and make it possible to call into the service of the United States, for duty anywhere the Army of the United States may be called to serve, the National Guard as units instead of as individuals. It is not very generally realized by the public, but there is no provision in law for taking the National Guard into the Federal service in time of war except the "draft" section, which provides that "When Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States . . . the President may . . . draft into the military service of the United States to serve therein for the period of the war or emergency, unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve." It is noted that this law provides only for the drafting of individual "members" of the guard. The law contemplates that after such drafting these men will be formed into organizations "corresponding as far as practicable to those of the regular army" and that "the commissioned officers of said organizations shall be appointed from among the members thereof." Therefore it may be seen that there is a great deal to be done under the present law before the guard is legally part of the Army. Then, too, at the close of hostilities, just as at the close of the World War, these men would be returned to their states merely as individuals and the National Guard of the various states would have to be entirely reorganized.

In place of this draft section the bill passed by the House would substitute a section reading, "When Congress shall have declared a national emergency and shall have authorized the use of armed land forces of the United States for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination as he may prescribe, order into the active military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war or emergency, unless sooner relieved, any or all units and the members thereof of the National Guard of the United States. All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States shall from the date of such order stand relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective states, territories and the District of Columbia, so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulation for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in active military service is not contemplated by law. The organization of said units existing at the date of the order into active service shall be maintained intact insofar as practicable."

This is the prime objective of the bill and the balance of its 25 pages is devoted to indicating the changes in existing law to make such action possible. As now constituted, officers of the Federally recognized units of the National Guard maintain a so-called dual status—that is, they are not only officers of the National Guard of their states, but in order to give them a definite Federal commissioned status they also are commissioned as officers in the Army reserve corps. In addition in order to provide for war time expansion certain enlisted men, non-commissioned officers, hold commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, so that in time of emergency they may become officers in the new war strength organization. Under the new law all of these dual status reserve commissions will be revoked and each such National Guard officer and man now holding commissions in the Reserve Corps will be given commissions in the "National Guard of the United States."

Another effect of the bill will be to do away entirely with the present National Guard Reserve.

In the peace time War Department set-up there will be few changes. One provides that in the War Department General Staff "when the subject to be studied

PHOENIX



Full Swedge  
Hind

HORSE SHOES

Phoenix Shoes for Trotters, Pacers, Runners, Polo Ponies and Saddle Horses have been on the market for a number of years and are widely and favorably known as the finest and best Sport Shoes available.

The highest grade of steel is used, and no expense is spared to maintain the high standard which has made them foremost among Racing and Sport Shoes.



Note High Inner Rim  
Polo Front

Send for illustrated catalog showing our complete line of racing and sport shoes.  
Blanks also furnished.

Phoenix Manufacturing Company  
Successors to Phoenix Horse Shoe Co.  
JOLIET, ILLINOIS



affects the National Guard of the United States or the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Organized Reserves of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, such committees shall consist of an equal representation from the Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States and the Officers' Reserve Corps. There shall be not less than ten officers on duty in the War Department General Staff, one-half of whom shall be from the National Guard of the United States and one-half from the Officers' Reserve Corps."

**Back Pay For USMA Graduates**—Every effort is being made to save the back pay of members of the 1933 graduating class at the United States Military Academy which is now tied up in one of the national banks which failed to open after the banking holiday in March. Each cadet has about \$700 in back pay thus tied up.

The money is the \$14 a month which is set aside to the credit of the cadets as savings for the purchase of uniforms and equipment on graduation. The money is paid over by the finance officer to the Post Treasurer who deposits it in the bank to the credit of the cadets. It is not government funds and therefore can not be taken from the closed banks.

**Chaplains in the Civilian Conservation Corps**—Pursuant to plans already promulgated providing for religious ministrations for the Civilian Conservation Corps a few suggested details of procedure for chaplains are being given by the office of the Chief of Chaplains, U. S. A.

All applications for active duty with the camps, irrespective of the assignment group to which the chaplains may belong, will be made direct to corps area commanders.

After reporting at the place of duty specified the first and most important official act of the chaplain, after conference with his district commander, should be to contact the commander of each camp in his district. He should remember that the degree of cooperation between himself and these commanders will be a fair index of the measure of success he may expect in his religious mission.

Since each district chaplain can at best give intense attention to the needs of not more than one camp in his district he should do his utmost to provide ministrations from neighboring or more distant civilian agencies to supplement his efforts so that all the camps under his supervision will be adequately served. His chief concern therefore will be the procurement and coordination of such civilian ministrations. In this capacity a high degree of leadership, tact and executive ability will be essential in order that the religious needs of the three grand divisions of denominational allegiance—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish—shall be given maximum satisfaction.

Joint action by interdenominational ministerial association will be the best method for insuring continuity of Protestant services of worship. If a sufficient number of church units volunteer to share, and if a roster or participating program is arranged by the chaplain, adapted to the convenience of all concerned, a well balanced series of services for each camp can be maintained with a minimum of effort. In this relationship the keynote should also be teamwork, with friendly rivalry among the forces allied in the great task at hand.

Programs for Catholic worship can best be set up through the assistance of the bishop of the diocese in which the district is located. These officials are probably already prepared to provide civilian priests for camps as needed.

Services of worship for Jewish personnel can be provided through the good offices of neighboring rabbis or by the help of more distant Jewish agencies through the corps area headquarters.

Should local facilities be found inadequate for the religious needs of any of these grand divisions of faith, the chaplain should not delay in reporting such a condition through his district commander to his corps area commander who is authorized to remedy the deficiency by utilizing more remote volunteer resources.

The matter of professional equipment should be of more than ordinary concern. It is expected that a standard chaplain's outfit may be authorized (to consist of a field desk, typewriter, organ and hymn books), but nothing can be said of this officially at this time. If hymn books are not available mimeograph sheets containing a few well known hymns may be used to advantage at small cost.

It should always be borne in mind that a chaplain must be resourceful, doing much with little and often accommodating himself to things as he finds them. It may not always be possible to provide assembly tents and comfortable chairs for public assemblies, but everywhere in or near the camps are hillsides, hollows and natural amphitheatres which are ideal in good weather for the chaplain's meetings.

Organization should be the key-word of the chaplain. Organize the camp personnel and find musicians for choirs and instrumentalists if any are present. Organize for Bible classes and attempt to discover men who have some ability for this kind of leadership. Find key men who are willing to set up service programs and care for all property which pertains to the chaplain's work. Time services of worship as early in the morning as practicable or late in the evening, thus interfering as little as possible with the legitimate recreations that may be scheduled. But remember that chaplains are not recreation officers, post exchange stewards or police officers. In all these activities they should cooperate freely, since such cooperation helps their own program by indirection. But their chief concern must always be in the realm of morals and religion.

**C.C.C. at Ft. Benning**—The smoothness with which large numbers of the Civilian Conservation Corps are being assembled at Ft. Benning, Ga., fully justifies the planning and creation of that Army Post. Comprising nearly 100,000 acres of rolling land nine miles from the City of Columbus, with excellent railway and hard road facilities, the reservation is easily reached from all directions.

The water supply and camp utilities are ample for many more than the 8,000 men now being conditioned at Benning, and its regular garrison of nearly 5,000 men make it a self-contained little City, with a post office, library, theatre, grocery store, laundry, telephone system and in fact everything necessary for mobilization. The fact that the men now being assembled are not soldiers makes no difference. They must be fed, doctored and generally looked after just as much as soldiers, and in some respects require greater attention.

The members of the Civilian Conservation Corps now at Ft. Benning come from all the Southeastern States, and are a particularly contented lot. The relations between them and the Regular soldiers are all that could be desired, and the friendly helpfulness on the part of the Regular officers is, to the "C.C.C.'s" an agreeable surprise. These officers are not the hard boiled task masters they have sometimes been described. Their sole desire is to aid in the success of the project and to accomplish that purpose their vast experience is being put to maximum use. Without this trained corps of officers it would be next to impossible to carry out the President's program within the time allotted.

The fact that Ft. Benning is the home of the Infantry School where hundreds of experienced and active officers are constantly available, makes that post all the more desirable as an assembly point for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

**Changes in Recent Pension Regulations**—Since our review of the widows' pension situation made in our last issue several changes have been made by administrative order. The information given was correct at the time it was published but the following will apply until further changes are made.

The widows drawing pension who are employed by the Government will not be deprived of their pensions on account of such employment. Minor children receiving pension allowances will continue to receive same until they are 18 years of age instead of 16 years of age as has been the case for many years past. The rate of pension for a widow whose husband dies as a result of disease or injuries originated in Service on account of such Service is to draw \$22.00 per month as heretofore advised but, if an officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps dies in actual combat or as a result of wounds sustained in combat (such as riots or in actions or engagements of an expeditionary nature such as have been engaged in by the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in Mexico, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo, Haiti and other countries in years past) the Widow will draw \$30.00 per month pension. If the officer, soldier or sailor dies of disease while engaged in such an expedition, the widow will draw but \$22.00 pension per month.

**USNA Graduates Pay**—While all graduates in the 1933 Naval Academy class for whom there were no commissions in the Navy are assured of one year's sea pay in lieu of appointment, there will be some delay in the making of this payment. As the bill repealing the law allowing the pay had not passed on graduation day, the 1933 graduates cannot be affected by any subsequent action on the part of Congress. The report of the Senate and House conferees on the bill recognized this and specifically declared that 1933 group is not affected. Because of the possibility that the bill might have been enacted late on June 1, the paymaster at the Naval Academy however did not pay the discharged graduates the year's pay. And now, it is said, because these men are now civilians, he cannot pay them, even though their right to the money is clear. To clear the situation the Navy Department issued instructions that Academy officials prepare claims for the money, send them to the individuals for signature and then submit them to the General Accounting Office. It is expected that the claims will be speedily allowed and paid.

**Families on Asiatic Station**—The Bureau of Navigation, through the biweekly Bulletin, advises officers and men not to take their families with them, when ordered to duty on the Asiatic Station.

"A letter has been received from the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet in which he states that a general misapprehension seems to exist at home in regard to living conditions on the Asiatic station," the Bureau Bulletin declares.

"In the Philippines exchange does not enter into the question, and living expenses are high.

"In China, although exchange is favorable to Americans, only luxuries are cheap; while the American standard of living conditions can be found only at considerable expense.

"Conditions are particularly bad in this respect up the Yangtze River. The river gun boats do not remain long in any one port, and the living conditions in the various ports are not satisfactory for American women. They are often forced to find living quarters which throw them among native women and foreign refugees, to their great disadvantage.

"The Bureau deplores the existence of any situation which causes our fine American women to lower in the slightest degree their own standards and, consequently, their reputation and prestige.

"While the Bureau does not yet wish to prohibit entirely the transportation of families to the Asiatic station, it does feel obliged to advise that families be not taken at present, unless the officer or men concerned is fully prepared for expensive living conditions."

Whose was it?

no matter —

Film has it now!

**FILM** is the sticky *mucin* in saliva. It forms in coats and patches. Bits of food stick to it. Some cause stain—others can't be seen.

In this moist, warm film live millions of tiny, rod-shaped germs called *Lactobacilli*. They multiply. They decompose food particles. They produce strong acids that dissolve enamel and then destroy the part beneath. Soon the tooth is too far gone to save—and that's the result of tooth decay.

Other germs found in film are associated with dread "trench mouth." Still others are linked with pyorrhea. And all of these are incubated in the coating dentists know as *mucin* plaque—and we call film.

"What can I do to fight decay?"

To fight film use Pepsodent instead of ordinary tooth pastes. Why? Because the true value of a tooth paste is determined by its polishing material.

The new polishing material in Pepsodent is one of the great discoveries of the day. It is twice as soft as polishing materials in common use. Its power to remove film stain is revolutionary!

And so, when tempted to try cheap and ineffective tooth pastes, remember the one safe way to fight film is to use the film-removing tooth paste—Pepsodent. Use it twice a day and see your dentist at least twice a year.

**Pepsodent**—is the special film-removing tooth paste

## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page S17)

Capt. Arthur F. Huntington (SC), det. Off. in Chge., Nav. Supply Depot, Norfolk, Va., in June; to Office of Director of Navy Yards, Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Capt. William W. Lamar (SC), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in July; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

June 6, 1933

Lt. Comdr. Arthur W. Dunn, Jr., det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., on June 15; to USS Milwaukee as navigating officer.

Lt. Comdr. Hobard A. Sailor, det. Office of Judge Advocate Genl., Navy Dept., in June; to command USS Tattall.

Lt. Adrian M. Hurst, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., in July; to c. f. o. USS Cuttlefish and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) John H. Long, det. Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., in June; to USS Oklahoma.

Ena. Walter D. Coleman, det. USS Tennessee about June 21; to USS Mississippi.

Ena. Donald V. Daniels, det. USS Tennessee; to communication duty Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. Albin L. Lindall (MC), det. Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., about June 25; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on board when commissioned.

Lt. Comdr. Alvah B. Canham (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 30; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Orlo S. Goff (SC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., in July; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Charles G. Holland (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 30; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Herman W. Johnson (SC), ors. May 25 modified; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., instead duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. James C. Masters (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., in June; continue trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; on disch. trmt. to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Cornelius A. Brinkmann (SC), det. as Off. in Chge., Commissary Store, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., about July 1; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Lt. Robert G. Robeson (SC), ors. May 20 modified; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., instead Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) William J. Nowinski (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 30; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Gunner Charles H. Foster, ors. June 2 revoked; continue duty Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. John T. Alexander, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

June 7, 1933

Comdr. Edmund S. R. Brandt, det. USS California; to Instr. Army War College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Henry C. Flanagan, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about July 27; to Instr. U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Clifford G. Richardson, det. Marine Corps School, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to staff Marine Corps Schools, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. Myron A. Baber, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June; to USS Augusta.

Lt. Francis P. Old, det. USS Waters; to USS West Virginia as asst. engr. officer.

Lt. William J. Poland, det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Frank V. Shepard, det. USS Ramapo about May 31; to USS Melville as engr. officer.

Lt. (jg) John William Murphy, ors. May 2 revoked; continue duty USS Leary.

Lt. (jg) Marvin J. West, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about July 27; to Instr. U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Ena. George G. Palmer, ors. April 25 modified; to USS Perry instead USS Leary.

Ena. Ronald K. Smith, det. Battleships, Battle Force; to USS Tennessee.

Capt. deF. Mel (SC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in June; to Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.

Capt. Edward R. Wilson (SC), det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.; to Aircraft, Base Force.

Lt. John B. Pearson, Jr. (CC), det. staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Base Force, in June; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Ch. Mach. Adolph Peterson, det. USS Rigel on July 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Rad. Elec. James A. Featherston, det. USS Dobbin on July 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Carp. William R. Thomas, det. USS Louisville about June 14; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

## Army Orders

(Continued from Page S17)

Sch. of Business Administration, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., to Boston, Mass. (June 6)

1st Lt. Otto M. Jank, from Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Stanford University, Calif., to Pres. of S. F. Calif. (June 7)

Capt. Joseph A. Long, Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., report Army retiring board for examination. (June 8)

## CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE E. BRIGHAM, C. of CWS

Capt. Chas. W. Walton, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Ft. Crockett, Tex. (June 5)

## SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. IRVING J. CARR, CSO

1st Lt. E. Blair Garland, from Newark, N. J., to Governors Island, N. Y. (June 6)

## CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C. OF CAV.

1st Lt. John H. Stadler, Jr., report Comdt. Marine Corps School, Quantico, Va., as student in company officers' course starting June 15. (June 8)

## FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. HARRY G. BISHOP, C. of FA

Maj. Wm. C. Crane, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Hawaii. (June 7)

1st Lt. Wm. R. Grove, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Bragg, N. C. (June 7)

Capt. Boyce M. James, from Hawaii to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo. (June 7)

Maj. Wm. A. Pendleton, Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., report Army retiring board for examination. (June 7)

Maj. Robert M. Bathurst, Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., report Army retiring board for examination. (June 8)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GULICK, C. of CAC

Maj. Stewart S. Giffin, from office C. of CAC, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Totten, N. Y. (June 5)

Maj. Bird S. DuBois, from Wash., D. C., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. (June 6)

1st Lt. Wm. F. Steer, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Ft. Benning, Ga. (June 6)

Lt. Col. Thomas C. Cook, from Ft. Monroe, Va., Aug. 1 to Ft. Hancock, N. J. (June 8)

## INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT C. of Inf.

1st Lt. Henry W. Brandhorst, from Hawaii to Ft. Crook, Nebr. (June 3)

Maj. Leslie T. Saul, Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., to home, June 9, await retirement. (June 5)

Maj. Rufus S. Bratton, from Tokyo, Japan, to Vancouver Bks., Wash. (June 5)

2nd Lt. Alexander J. Sutherland, detailed in AC; from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., to Randolph Fld., Tex. (June 6)

2nd Lt. Walter C. Sweeney, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., June 8. (June 6)

Capt. Wm. A. Cunningham, from Griffin High School, Griffin, Ga., to Atlanta, Ga. (June 6)

Capt. John P. Lake, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to Army War College, Wash., D. C. (June 7)

1st Lt. Carley L. Marshall, from assignment Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo. (June 7)

2nd Lt. Louis R. Delmonico, from Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Ft. Snelling, Minn. (June 7)

1st Lt. Wm. D. Schas, from Panama Canal Dept. to Ft. Jay, N. Y. (June 8)

Maj. Tom Fox, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report Army retiring board for examination. (June 8)

## AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULOUS, C. of AC

Capt. John Y. York, from Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, to Randolph Fld., Tex. (June 5)

1st Lt. Randolph P. Williams, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Langley Fld., Va. (June 6)

2nd Lt. John T. Murtha, from Wright Fld., Ohio, to Rockwell Fld., Calif. (June 5)

The following from Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ill., to stations indicated:

1st Lt. A. J. Kerwin Malone, March Fld., Riverside, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Wm. B. Blaufuss, Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif.; 2nd Lt.

## Did You Read—

The following important service stories last week:

President signs executive order authorizing transfer of officers of Army and Navy to other government departments; Survey of Service Pension situation; Discussion of need of maintaining Marine Corps as a force; Senator David A. Reed forecasts conference committee throwing out half-pay furlough provision; List of candidates who passed examinations for entrance to United States Naval Academy; Report of the activities of the Retired Officers Association?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

Lloyd H. Watnee, March Fld., Riverside, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Franklin C. Wolfe, Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif. (June 6)

1st Lt. John S. Gullett, from Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio. (June 7)

Col. Ralph B. Parrott, AD, one month, Aug. 1. (June 8)

Col. Oswald W. McNease, GSC, 10 days, June 19. (June 8)

Maj. A. H. Outhank, GSC, 19 days, June 15. (June 8)

## LEAVES

Brig. Gen. Francis L. J. Parker, USA, 26 days, June 5. (June 3)

Lt. Col. Ulysses S. Grant III, CE, 1 month, 15 days, July 1. (June 3)

Lt. Col. Thomas A. Terry, GSC, 10 days, June 9. (June 3)

Maj. Thurston Hughes, ADG, 1 month, July 8. (June 3)

Col. Horace F. Sykes, AGD, 16 days, June 14. (June 5)

Capt. Richard O. Bassett, jr., Inf., extension 10 days. (June 5)

Capt. Joseph P. Cromwell, AGD, 7 days, June 5. (June 5)

2nd Lt. Arthur Roth, CAC, 7 days, June 19. (June 5)

W. O. Patrick McCue, 1 month, 24 days, June 8. (June 5)

Col. Chas. F. Humphrey, jr., GSC, 7 days, June 13. (June 7)

Lt. Col. Emory S. Adams, AGD, 10 days, June 8. (June 7)

Maj. Wm. R. White, QMC, 1 month, on account of sickness. (June 7)

## TRANSFERS

The transfer of 1st Lt. Geo. D. Barnes, Inf., to QMC, June 30, is announced. (June 5)

The transfer of Capt. Desmond O'Keefe, FA, to JAGD, May 18, is announced. (June 5)

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

St. Sgt. John W. Martin, deml. placed on retired list at W. Va. Military Area, Huntington, W. Va., with rank of master sergeant, June 30. (June 6)

Tech. Sgt. Geo. H. Sherman, QMC, placed on retired list at Kelly Fld., Tex., June 30. (June 6)

## WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. William Jones, Hawaii, to Pres. of S. F., Calif. (June 5)

W. O. Andrew Kearney, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., to home, await retirement. (June 3)

W. O. Wm. Avery, from Baltimore, Md., June 30, to home, await retirement. (June 8)

## BOARDS

A board to consist of the following named officers is appointed to meet at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for the purpose of examining such nurses of the Army Nurse Corps as may be directed to report to the board for examination. Detail for the board:

Members—Lt. Col. Henry C. Coburn, Jr., MC; Maj. Raymond W. Bliss, MC; Maj. George R. Callender, MC; Maj. E. Frederick Thode, MC; Maj. Edwin H. Roberts, MC. Recorder—Maj. Ebner H. Inmon, MC. (June 6)

A board consisting of the following named officers of the Medical Department is appointed to meet on June 12, Lt. McPherson, Ga., for the purpose of examining 1st Lt. Gerald J. Gabriel, DCR, for commission in the DC, Regular Army: Lt. Col. Minot E. Scott, DC; Maj. George S. Woodward, MC; Maj. Jay R. Haskin, DC. (June 9)

## ORGANIZED RESERVES

The following are placed on active duty at the stations indicated on the dates specified:

1st Lt. David M. Borden, Air-Res., June 12, Wright Fld., Ohio; 1st Lt. H. L. Jaycox, Spec-Res., June 12, N. Y. engr. procurement district; Capt. E. E. Harding, Spec-Res., June 12, N. Y. engr. procurement planning district; Capt. R. C. Mahon, June 11, Chicago Engr. procurement district; Maj. Morton Saltzer, Sig-Res., June 10, N. Y. port of embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1st Lt. F. F. Klank, Spec-Res., June 13, Baltimore, Md.

# President Roosevelt and Congress Heard with a Vengeance from the Country

## In Opposition to the Army and Navy Personnel Cut

The White House Received From All Parts of the Nation—From Organizations, Clubs and Individuals Approximately 50,000 Letters and Telegrams. Senators and Members of Congress Received Thousands More.

### Think of it!

Think of This Flood Pouring In a Rushing Stream Upon Washington.

And—the Tide is Still Coming In! There is Nothing Uniform in These Communications.

They are Individual In Tone and Expression and Demand—

*Demand That the Policy of National Defense Destruction Shall Cease.*

And, so Far as the Personnel was Concerned, it Has!

Read This Quotation From a Typical Letter We have Received:

"Your earnest appeals for protests to the President has been gladly complied with by this community. We have sent messages signed by more than 1000 men and women who have business and political standing. The National Administration must regard public sentiment. More power to you."

### And This:

"The personnel of the Army and Navy must be ever grateful for the vigorous fight which you alone made in its support. Especially have your pleas to the country been impressive. The public opinion created undoubtedly was due to the strong and insistent publicity you gave to the effects of the policy originally inaugurated by the President. Its abandonment is due to General MacArthur and you."

The Army and Navy Journal was Glad to Serve as it Did.

*It will Continue to Serve the Services.*

THE JOURNAL IS INDEED THE SERVICE PAPER.

Date .....

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,  
1701 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

You may enter my name on the subscription list of the Army and Navy Journal for one year from date of the next issue and bill me for \$..... (or, I enclose my check to cover).

Name and rank.....

Address .....

## UNIFORMS

## SIGMUND EISNER COMPANY

RED BANK, NEW JERSEY

New York Showrooms:

261 Fifth Avenue



### Pass National Guard Bill

The House of Representatives on June 5 passed the National Guard Bill (H.R. 5645), designed to create the "National Guard of the United States", as a component of the Army of the United States both in peace and in war.

The bill was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 169 to 1.

The bill, which was introduced by Chairman McSwain of the House Military Committee, was sent to the Senate where a hearing on it was held yesterday before the Military Affairs Committee. Testifying in favor of the enactment of the bill were Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland; Maj. Bennett A. Molter, Air-Res., national secretary of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, and Col. E. A. Myer, USA, representing G-3, War Department general staff.

It is recalled that two years ago, at the close of the 71st Congress, a similar bill was passed by the House and reported upon favorably by the Senate Military Committee, but Senator Reed, then chairman, was unable to get Senate action on it because a filibuster being conducted against other legislation prevented him from getting recognition from the President of the Senate. There is some chance of the Senate passing the measure this session but even if it does not there will still be plenty of time in this Congress, so final enactment seems assured.

At least half of the time the House devoted to consideration of the bill was consumed by Representative Thomas L. Blanton, of Texas, who protested greatly that he was in favor of anything the National Guard wanted and therefore in favor of the bill but he was opposed to considering it under a suspension of the rules when the reading of it section by section is dispensed with.

The bill was handled on the floor by Representative Lister Hill, of Alabama, whose explanation of the measure and answers to some of the questions propounded, follow:

Representative Hill, of Alabama: "Mr. Speaker, this bill is what is commonly known as the National Guard bill. It comes to you today with the unanimous report of your Committee on Military Affairs. It should be termed the child of the National Guard Association.

"In 1926 the National Guard Association, meeting in Louisville, Ky., passed a resolution asking for legislation along the lines of this bill. In compliance with this resolution the Secretary of War appointed a special committee, composed of officers of the Regular Army, of the National Guard, and of the Reserves. This special committee formulated this bill. It was then sent to Congress and introduced in this body. The bill was passed by this House in the Seventy-first Congress and has been favorably reported unanimously by your Committee on Military Affairs three different times.

"It imposes no additional burden whatever upon the Federal Treasury. It is a bill of some 24 pages but has just one main object and most of its language is a repetition of what is now the National Defense Act. Contrary to the general thought, the National Guard as now constituted is not a part of the Army of the United States. It is the Organized Militia, organized under the militia clause of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States, and is subject to call by the Federal Government only for three purposes: First, to execute the laws of the United States; second, to suppress insurrections; and, third, to repel invasions. It is not subject to call for service beyond the boundaries of the United States.

"Gentlemen will recall that at the time of the World War the National Guard could not be called into the Federal service for use in France. The individual members of the National Guard, as individuals, had to be drafted into the Federal service, and when this drafting had to be resorted to it meant that many units of the National Guard that had come down from the days of the Revolution were ruthlessly destroyed and members of these units had to go into new

and entirely different units in the Army of the United States.

"In the event of another war, the National Guard is anxious to come into the Army of the United States in its National Guard units and set-up and not have to be disbanded and its members drafted as individuals into new units."

Representative Taber. "Does this bill go so far as to take the National Guard out of the control of the Governors of the States so that the National Guard cannot be called by the Governor in his own State for riot service, for instance?"

Representative Hill, of Alabama. "No; it does not affect the present status of the National Guard in any way whatsoever, except when the Congress of the United States has declared a national emergency to exist, or has declared war and has authorized the use of troops in addition to the Regular Army.

"I may state that there were very few amendments added, and these were minor. As the bill was originally introduced, it provided that the chief of the National Guard Bureau, which today is known as the 'Militia Bureau', might succeed himself. The bill as now before the House provides that the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall have a term of 4 years and shall not succeed himself."

Representative Collins, of Mississippi. "Does the gentleman approve of that amendment? The present Chief of the Militia Bureau is an up-to-date soldier. There is nothing obsolete about him."

Representative Hill. "I think it was the intent of Congress when the National Defense Act was passed that the chiefs of these bureaus should have only a 4-year term and then step aside and let somebody else have the opportunity to be chief of the particular bureau. I wish to say, however, that I share the gentleman's esteem and appreciation of the present Chief of the Militia Bureau."

Representative Terrell. "I have not had time to study this bill. Does it provide that the President may draft these units into the service in foreign fields without further legislation?"

Representative Hill. "No. The President cannot call the National Guard into the Army of the United States unless the Congress of the United States has declared war or has declared a national emergency to exist and has gone further and authorized the use of troops in addition to the Regular Army."

Representative Harlan. "What is the attitude of the General Staff of the Army toward this bill?"

Representative Hill. "The War Department approves the bill. The National Guard Association approves the bill. The Reserve Officers' Association approves the bill. In fact, every group and element of our national defense approves the bill."

Representative Joe H. Eagle, of Texas, took occasion to stress the importance of maintaining the integrity of the units of the National Guard by comparing that problem with the similar one of General Pershing in France.

"I watched our men go to France", he said, "I saw the army commands in Europe try to disintegrate our men and put them into various European army commands as cannon fodder, and I saw that great American, Pershing, refuse absolutely to do it. One of the glories of the American Armies is that we fought in Europe as an American Army. And it was the solid American Army unit who broke the Hindenberg line. Now, because this bill was not in effect then, to permit the National Guard units to be accepted as units, we had to draft our National Guard men not as units but as individual members, so that they did not have the esprit de corps they would have had if they had gone in under their own National Guard officers and with the associates with whom they were in close fellowship at home."

### Commend Maryland Guard

A record of 100 per cent attendance at the annual armory inspections for 1933 by the entire National Guard of Maryland was the basis for a letter of commendation addressed by Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, commanding the Third

### The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Rear Adm. William D. Leahy, USN, who has been selected to succeed Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham, as chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Cadet Kenneth E. Fields who will today be awarded the Sons of American Revolution Trophy for excelling in military efficiency at the United States Military Academy.

Cpl. B. M. Bunn, USMC, who has been awarded the Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism in Nicaragua.

Corps Area, to Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland, for transmission to the entire command. General Malone said in part:

"I desire to express my appreciation and commendation for this splendid achievement. The very high average drill attendance during the past year, by most units, culminating in full attendance at the annual armory inspection, is indicative of fine administration by your headquarters and by all subordinate commanders. It also shows the deep interest and high character of the personnel of the Maryland National Guard, and is reflected directly in the improvement in training."

### Reserve Officers Convention

Col. L. Kemper Williams, Inf-Res, of New Orleans, La., was elected President of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States for the third term at the organization's national convention this week in Chicago.

Although Colonel Williams previously had notified members of the nominating committee that he would not be a candidate for a third term, the committee after long deliberation finally requested and secured his reconsideration and reported his nomination to the convention. Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, ORC, a former president, was nominated from the floor and was the only other candidate.

Col. Robert Starr Allyn, CA-Res, of New York City, was elected first vice president, and Lt. Col. Oscar E. Engler, Inf-Res, of Omaha, Neb., was chosen as second vice president. Capt. Milton A. Lehr, Fin-Res, of Washington, D. C., formerly assistant treasurer, was unanimously elected treasurer.

Capt. Bruce L. Peters, QM-Res, of Cambridge City, Ind., was elected Judge Advocate. Colonel Tenny, of Duluth, Minn., was chosen as national chaplain. Maj. William M. Storey, Dent-Res, of Madison, Wis., was elected national surgeon. Col. Fred B. Ryons, Engr-Res, of Hoadley, Va., was unanimously reelected as historian.

Capt. John B. Murphy, MI-Res, of Alexandria, Va., who recently resigned as assistant secretary of the national organization, was elected corps area president for the Third Corps Area.

Following his election Colonel Williams announced that he would reappoint Maj. B. A. Molter, Air-Res, as secretary.

The Association voted to wage a vigorous battle against cuts in National Defense funds. The National President was advised to keep the corps area presidents and department presidents closely in touch with the Washington situation and in turn the state organizations are to be prepared to act immediately when needed.

Speakers at the convention included Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the 6th Corps Area; Col. C. D. Herron, USA, executive for Reserve Affairs; Representative Melvin Maas, Minnesota; and Representative John J. McSwain, of South Carolina.

Representative Maas' address was well received. He stressed the importance of the Reserve officer as being the main contact—the liaison officer, in effect—between the Army and the public.

In the course of his speech, Colonel Herron praised the work of the Reserve Officers Association and said, "Colonel Williams and Major Molter talk National Defense and Association business

in practically every State of the Union, the former at no cost to the Association and the latter at very little cost."

"Cessation of active duty training for one year," Colonel Herron said, "will not ruin the Reserve, any more than its omission for one year ruins individuals. If in the past, Reserve officers had been trained every year, instead of once in three or four, the Reserve might survive unharmed a two-year cessation. But in view of the actual small amount of practical training that has been permitted by appropriations, a two-year cessation would do great damage. It must be recognized that an untrained Reserve officer is no more a real military asset in war than any other untrained citizen. The abolition of training means the abolition of the Reserve. Reserve officers and their Association owe it to themselves and to the Nation to educate the country to the facts:

"First—That wars and armies are unfortunately not yet of the past;

"Second—That an Army must have a Reserve; and

"Third—That a Reserve without training is no Reserve at all."

### Wins Math Contest

West Point—Army won the recent mathematics contest with Harvard by a score of 98 to 112, according to Prof. Arnold Dresden, Swarthmore, who prepared the questions and graded the papers. Cadet "mathletes" took 1st, 4th and 5th places while the Crimson top men were in 2nd and 3rd places. The contest was held here May 19 and 20, with teams of 10 men representing each School. Cadet George R. Smith, Waldo, Fla., finished 1st; B. Feldman, Harvard, Lynn, Mass., 2nd; R. D. Sard, Harvard, New York City, 3rd; D. C. Wallace, Army, Richmond, Va., 4th; and C. K. Bagby, Army, Washington, D. C., 5th. The cross country system of scoring was used where the team with the lowest score wins.

**START** THESE  
SUMMER MORNINGS  
SKIN-HAPPIER,  
**face-fresher!**

● Splash a sparkling palmful of Aqua Velva on your face right after you shave! Feel that tingle—that cool wave starting then and there. Aqua Velva does so much for your face upkeep! Rushes first aid to the tiny nicks—firms the tissues—tightens the pores, conserves good complexion moisture. Try it—try Aqua Velva! See if it doesn't make a good shave better.



**WILLIAMS**  
AQUA VELVA

THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY  
Glastonbury, Conn., U. S. A.  
Montreal, Can.



## Personals

Mrs. John D. Burnett, widow of Col. Burnett, USA, has taken an apartment for the summer season at the Crillers Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven are about to establish a permanent home near Annapolis, Md. They have bought property on the Severn River, a mile or so above Annapolis, and are building a house which is to be finished in a month or so.

Col. Hanson B. Black, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Black, and the Misses Harriet and Polly Black, are spending several weeks in Barcelona and Madrid.

Mrs. George Marvell, wife of Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, USN, has just returned to Washington from visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Siddall Thurston, 2421 Pillsbury Avenue, Minneapolis, where she went to attend the wedding of her son, Lt. Comdr. George Marvell, USN, to Miss Alice Anna Thurston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Siddall Thurston.

Mrs. Rebecca S. Hawkins, widow of the late Col. Frank B. Hawkins, Inf., USA, and her daughter, Miss Emma S. Hawkins, have just arrived at 119 East Magnolia Avenue, San Antonio, Texas, to spend the summer with Col. Clyde E. Hawkins, USA-Ret. Miss Emma S. Hawkins has just completed her Second Year Course in Art in the Chicago Art Institute. They are accompanied by Miss Almee Lambie of Detroit whose brother, Jack Lambie, is a Flying Cadet in the Air Corps Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas.

Lt. Troup Miller, Jr., AC, USA, and Mrs. Miller, arrived at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., May 25 to be the guests for two weeks of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Troup Miller of The Command and General Staff School.

Lieutenant Miller is a member of the 49th bombardment Squadron of Langley Field, Va., which has recently participated in the Air Corps and Antiaircraft Maneuvers at Fort Knox, Ky.

Tarpon fishing is now claiming the attention of the Army families living in Sarasota, Fla. Blanche H. Tucker, wife of Maj. Bates Tucker, USA-Ret., now holds the record in the Army group, having landed one of the beautiful "Silver Kings" which weighed 80 pounds.

Mrs. Hodges, widow of Capt. H. M. Hodges, USN, will be in England and France until the first of September when she returns to her villa on the Lake of Como.

Col. Joseph S. Cecil and family have reopened their summer home (Conegocheague) on Cape Cod, at Falmouth, Mass., where they expect to spend most of the summer. Much sadness has come to this family recently, in the death of Mrs. Cecil's mother and the loss of Colonel Cecil's brother, Comdr. H. B. Cecil, USN, on the ill-fated Akron.

## Weddings and Engagements

Capt. and Mrs. Orville Vance Jackson, QMC, USA, announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Elinor Jackson, to Lt. George Nicholas Carroll, USMC, June 7. The ceremony was performed

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

by the Rev. Maj. Charles B. Dubell, Chaplain-General, of the Order of Foreign Wars, in St. Simeon's Rectory, Philadelphia.

Miss Jackson graduated from the Randolph-Macon Women's College in 1931, later taking up special studies in the University of Pennsylvania.

Lieutenant Carroll, of the class of 1932, US Naval Academy, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Carroll, of Malden, Mass.

Only the parents and close friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the quarters of Captain and Mrs. Jackson, 2110 Shunk street, Philadelphia, where luncheon was served. Early in the afternoon Lieutenant and Mrs. Carroll started on their wedding trip by motor for San Diego, Calif., where Lieutenant Carroll has been assigned to duty by the Marine Corps Headquarters.

The wedding of Miss Helga Lee Roderbourg, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carl Roderbourg, of Berlin, Germany, and Prince Max zu Schaumburg-Lippe took place May 9 at Ritters Park Hotel in Bad Homburg, Germany. The bride is the granddaughter of the late Rear Adm. James M. Miller, USN, and Mrs. Miller. Prince Schaumburg-Lippe is the son of Prince Albrecht zu Schaumburg-Lippe and his mother is a Duchess of Wurttemberg. The bridegroom is a direct descendant of the famous Queen Luise of Prussia, and also of Czar Nicholas I of Russia. He is one of the best known sportsmen of Europe, having taken many first prizes in motor races. They will reside in Berlin, Germany.

Comdr. Alfred Joseph Toulon, USN, and Mrs. Toulon have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jane Estella Toulon, to Lt. Cecil Thilman Caulfield, USN, June 17 at the Lyceum of the Naval Base, Norfolk, Va.

Miss Esther Rose Briggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Farrington Briggs, of Tarrytown, N. Y., will be married to Cadet Erdmann Jellison Lowell, a member of the graduating class at the United States Military Academy, West Point, on the afternoon of June 14, the day following the West Point graduation.

Cadet Lowell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holt Lowell, of Ellsworth Falls, Me., formerly of Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mrs. William Wallace Phelps has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Phelps, to Ens. Howard Eugene Born, USN, who graduated from the Naval Academy last year. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Col. Peter John Hennessey, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Hennessey announce the engagement of their daughter, Peggy, to Lt. David Hamilton Kennedy, USA, of Randolph Fld., Tex. Lieutenant Kennedy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Kennedy of Williston, S. C. The wedding will take place in San Antonio, Tex., the latter part of June.

Col. and Mrs. Edward Calvert announce the marriage of their daughter, Martha Neely Calvert, to Lt. Phillip DeWitt Ginder, USA, May 27, at El Paso, Tex.

The ceremony took place in the presence of a few close friends in the Episcopal Church. Rev. Williams officiating. There were no attendants. The bride wore a deep ivory satin afternoon ensemble with large hat to match.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Foster gave an informal reception immediately after the ceremony at their lovely bungalow on Richmond Street in honor of the young couple.

Lieutenant Ginder has been ordered to Ft. Missoula, Mont.

Miss Iva Opal Howard, daughter of



MRS. HAROLD E. BROOKS

Whose marriage to Lieutenant Brooks took place at Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I., in May. Mrs. Brooks was before her marriage, Miss Jane Bartlett, daughter of Lt. Col. Bartlett, USA, and Mrs. Bartlett.

## Women's Organizations

Washington, D. C.—The Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army will meet for luncheon at 1 P. M. Tuesday at the Brooke Farm Tea House, 6501 Brookeville Road, Md. There will be a formal opening of the Club Headquarters, Room 301, Infantry Building, 1115 Seventeenth St., June 15, from 10 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. The leading exhibit will be original drawings of the President, the Vice-President and the Cabinet Members by Walter Luecken-Kirchen.

Mrs. Laura Blackmon Howard, of Memphis, Tenn., and Lt. Floyd A. Stephenson, USMC, of Portsmouth, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Y. Stephenson, of Dallas, Tex., were married June 3 in Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, Wash. D. C., the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by Senator Kenneth D. McKellar and was attended by her sister, Mrs. Violet Howard Darnell, and Miss Helen E. Collins. Mrs. Harold K. Beck, Miss Goldie M. Hollen and Mrs. C. Beall Griffin.

Lt. Comdr. Francis Ulen, USN, of Philadelphia was best man and ushers included Lts. William W. Davies, Edward J. Trumbull, USMC, Lt. James P. S. Devereaux and Capt. William M. Marshall.

Miss Dorothy Perkins, daughter of Representative Randolph Perkins and Mrs. Perkins of Woodcliff Lake, N. J., will be married at noon June 17 to Lt. George Putnam Moody, AC, USA.

Miss Frances Elde Lawson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Laurin L. Lawson of Ft. Hoyle, Md., has selected June 14 for her marriage to Lt. William W. Dick, Jr., FA, USA, son of Maj. and Mrs. William W. Dick of Washington.

Miss Laurine Lawson, sister of the bride, will be the maid of honor and the other attendants will be the Misses Anne Tilton Brooke, of Lexington, Va., Helen Beall Powell and Nanita Yule Miles of Ft. Hoyle.

Cadet J. Somers B. Dick, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, brother of the bridegroom, will be the best man and ushers selected will be Lt. Stuart Wood, Lt. John H. Weber, Lt. Chas. D. Daniel and Lt. Norman H. Smith, all of the 6th

(Please turn to Page 824)

## Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 8, 1933

The Secretary of War and Mrs. George H. Dern returned to Washington Tuesday from Chester, Pa., where they went to attend the President's ball at the Pennsylvania Military College.

Secretary and Mrs. Dern will give up their hotel suite at the end of the month and move to Highwood, the estate of Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, which they have leased. Later in the summer Secretary and Mrs. Dern will be joined by their daughter, Mrs. Harry Barker and her two children.

Mrs. John A. Renahan of Waverley, near Staunton, Va., is in Washington to attend the commencement exercises at Gunston Hall. Her niece, Miss Mary Belme Jones, daughter of Maj. Junius Jones, USA, was a graduate and will return to Staunton with Mrs. Renahan to spend a part of the summer.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland left Washington Tuesday for Chicago to attend the Century of Progress Exposition. They will later go to Colorado to visit their son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Ireland, and expect to return to Washington in August.

Lt. Comdr. Victor C. Barringer, USN, who has been transferred to duty here in Washington, arrived several days ago with Mrs. Barringer and their two children, and for the present they are occupying an apartment.

Ens. Philip Weaver Garnett is spending his leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Garnett, before joining his ship on the West coast.

Gen. and Mrs. William Crozier entertained a small group informally at dinner on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harris and their daughter, Miss Allen Harris, had as a weekend guest Ens. Carlton Jones, USN.

Mrs. Woodruff, wife of Col. James A. Woodruff, CE, USA, has arrived in Washington and is at the Martinique, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Margaret Woodruff.

Mrs. Martin, wife of Col. Charles F. Martin, Cav., USA, who has spent several months in Washington at the Martinique, has gone to Chicago for a brief visit and will join Colonel Martin at Ft. Riley, Kans., shortly.

Lt. Comdr. Harold L. Challenger, USN, has arrived in Washington to join Mrs. Challenger at the Martinique for an indefinite stay.

Rear Adm. Edwin A. Anderson, USN-Ret. and Mrs. Anderson of Wilmington, N. C. spent several days in Washington this week at the Martinique.

Brig. Gen. Matthew A. De Laney, 860, USA, and Mrs. De Laney of Carlisle, Pa. spent the past week end in Washington at the Martinique.

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

June 7, 1933

Maj. Gen. Frederick Coleman, chief of finance, and Mrs. Coleman arrived Saturday to pass June Week as guests of General Coleman's brother-in-law and sister, Col. Clifton C. Carter and Mrs. Carter. Colonel and Mrs. Carter also have as June Week guests Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman Taylor, Mrs. William A. Jamison and Miss Susan Keyes, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Catesby Rowlee, of Washington, are guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Charles L. Dasher and Mrs. Dasher.

Lt. Col. Sanderford Jarman and Mrs. Jarman had as guests last week-end Mrs. Jarman's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Kenneth Donald, and their children, Richard and Katherine Donald. Mr. Donald has been the Consul General at Guatemala City and is now en route to St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he will be Consul General. Colonel and Mrs. Jarman also had as guests Mrs. Jarman's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William Hieronymus, of Mobile, Ala., and their daughter, Miss Katharine Hieronymus.

Mrs. Alfred C. McNamee, whose husband Lt. Alfred C. McNamee, is stationed in Panama, and her children, Patsy and Alfred, Jr., arrived Saturday to be the guest for two weeks of her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. Malcolm R. Kammerer and Mrs. Kammerer. Capt. Walter W. Wells and Mrs. Wells returned Saturday after attending the annual New York Newspaper Women's Club dinner dance at the Central Park Casino. Mrs. Wells is a charter member of the club.

(Continued on Next Page)

## EDMONDS

PRESCRIPTION OPTICIAN

915 Fifteenth Street Washington, D. C.  
Special Discount on Service Prescriptions

## CLEANERS AND DYERS

The Hoffman Co., Inc.

PHONE Atlantic 4000

703 12th St. N. W.

1534 Pa. Ave. S. E. (Plant)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

24 HOUR SERVICE

In a hurry? Telephone for our "Rush Order" service for dry cleaning at economy prices.

Amazing—  
That such a Dainty Food  
**PUFFED RICE**  
GIVES SUCH  
NOURISHMENT



## Posts and Stations

### WEST POINT, N. Y.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Mrs. Robert L. Howze, of Washington, arrived to be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. Robert L. Howze and Mrs. Howze, for June week.

Lt. John W. Welkert and Mrs. Welkert have as guests at their home in Highland Falls Mrs. Welkert's parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Wilder, of California. Dr. and Mrs. Wilder plan to remain here throughout June week and then to continue on a tour of the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Wood, of Maplewood, N. J., were week-end guests of Lt. Wilbur R. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce.

### ANNAPOLIS, MD.

June 8, 1933

Col. and Mrs. James T. Bootes entertained at tea May 28, in honor of Mrs. William Crenshaw of Orange, Va., who was their house guest. Mrs. Franklin D. Karns and Mrs. Frederick V. McNair presided at the tea table, and Miss Anna Catherine Bootes, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Bootes, assisted.

Mrs. Shallenberger, wife of Col. M. C. Shallenberger, military attaché of the United States legation in Vienna, occupied a house during June week and was hostess for her daughter, Miss Sally Shallenberger, entertaining a house party which included Miss Virginia Penn of Reldsville, N. C.; Miss Anne Bussey of North Carolina; Miss Eleanor Calvert and Miss Helen Manly of Washington; and Miss Mary Page of Virginia. Early this month Mrs. Shallenberger and her daughter will sail for Europe to join Colonel Shallenberger in Vienna.

Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Gatch gave a tea at the residence of Mrs. Gatch's mother, Mrs. Robert Dashiell. The guests were received by Comdr. and Mrs. Gatch, the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. Julian S. Hatcher; Mrs. Dashiell, Miss Hatcher, daughter of Major and Mrs. Hatcher, and Mrs. Bell, wife of Lt. Frederick Bell, and Mrs. Robert Cabanis presided at the tea table.

Miss Eleanor J. Hill of Piedmont, Calif., niece of Comdr. Harry Hill; Miss Christine Steinbeck of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Winifred Mackey of Long Island, have joined Miss Elizabeth Hill of Hood College, Frederick, Md., at the home of Comdr. and Mrs. Hill on Rodgers road. Comdr. and Mrs. Hill gave a buffet supper in honor of their guests.

Comdr. and Mrs. Edward Lloyd had as luncheon guests at the Bruce House Wing, Mrs. Lloyd's nieces, Mrs. Buer of Baltimore, Mrs. Emory Sands of Washington, and Comdr. Langhorne-Jones of the British Navy.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John Kane and their young son have joined Mrs. Pringle, widow of Rear Adm. Joel R. P. Pringle, at the residence of their cousin, Mrs. Bonnie Todd, on King George street.

Comdr. and Mrs. Lloyd entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Henrietta Wickes and Mr. Samuel Morton of Baltimore.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John H. Carson of Washington spent the week-end with Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert D. Kirkpatrick.

### FT. SNELLING, MINN.

June 4, 1933

A number of the officers already have left for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps in the North woods and more will leave this month. Among those who have gone are, Capt. M. W. Marston, and Lt. R. A. Jensen, who are at Lake Gegoka near Ely, Minn.; Capt. John E. Doyle and Capt. Frank W. Brunson are at Halfway Camp near Ely; Capt. A. J. Powell, and Capt. T. A. Dukes are with companies near Ely; Capt. E. F. Boruski, Lt. S. E. McGowan, and Lt. J. M. Caldwell are at Little Winnibigoshish Lake Work Camp; Capt. J. H. Rodman, Lt. R. J. Kennedy, and Lt. L. P. Veigel are at Cutfoot Slough Work Camp near Cass Lake; Capt. J. W. Darr and Lt. H. A. Pierce are at Bena, Minn.; and Capt. D. H. Rubenstein and Lt. F. F. Foster are near Cass Lake.

Members of the Ft. Snelling Golf Club played a Sweepstake Tournament on Saturday afternoon on the Ft. Snelling Golf course which was won by Col. Charles J. Nelson. Another Sweepstake was played Sunday and was won by Corporal Kneeb. There will be a tournament on the Fort golf course this week-end.

Lt. and Mrs. Floyd E. Dunn have returned from Sioux City, Iowa, where they were the guests for a few days of Mrs. Dunn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Koozts. Lt. and Mrs. Max A. Gooler have as house

guests for a few weeks Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Olson of Duluth, Minn. Mrs. Olson before her recent marriage was Miss Marion Lond of Grand Forks, N. D. She is Mrs. Gooler's sister.

Mrs. L. P. Veigel has left to spend the summer at the summer home of her mother, Mrs. J. C. Boe, of Grand Forks, N. D., at Cass Lake, Minn. Lieutenant Veigel is on duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps at a Camp in the Cass Lake district.

### LONG BEACH, CALIF.

June 4, 1933

Rear Adm. Henry H. Hough, who will be relieved of command of the U. S. Base Force next week by Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, and Mrs. Hough, were honor guests at a farewell tea Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock on board the USS Antares. Seventy-five Navy folk enjoyed dancing on the quarterdeck, which had been decorated with signal flags and a profusion of palms and flowers. Tea was served from long tables in the wardroom. Lt. Comdr. Robert Dashiell arranged the party.

Admiral and Mrs. Hough have made their headquarters at the Breakers Hotel during their two year tour of duty on the Coast. They plan to motor to the East coast, where the Admiral will assume command of the First Naval District and the navy yard at Boston.

Adm. Richard H. Leigh and staff officers were guests at the Breakfast Club Wednesday morning in Los Angeles. Other Navy guests were Adm. William H. Standley, Vice Adm. David F. Sellers, Rear Adm. A. W. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Stuart, Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Jones, Lt. and Mrs. Dorris Gurley, Lt. Ferry Reynolds and his sister, Miss Katherine Reynolds, and Dr. and Mrs. Cunha of San Francisco, who have been guests of Lt. and Mrs. Gurley for several days.

Community leaders tendered a farewell luncheon Thursday in the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. at San Pedro to Admiral Leigh. Naval officers attending with the honor guest were Adm. William H. Standley, Vice Adm. David Sellers, Rear Adm. C. P. Snyder, Capt. William Glassford and Capt. George H. Bowdye.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. F. J. Horne arrived Thursday on the S. S. Lurline from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and are domiciled at 2309 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach. The couple resided here several years ago when the officer was captain in command of the USS Saratoga.

Capt. and Mrs. Ronan Grady, who have returned to this city after an absence of two years, are being much fêted. They have taken quarters at the Commodore Apts., East Ocean Blvd. Capt. Grady has relieved Capt. George Alexander as commanding officer of the USS Medusa.

The couple were honored at a delightful dinner dance at Hacienda La Rembla by officers of the Medusa soon after their arrival and on Friday Mrs. Grady was the inspiration for a luncheon with which Medusa officers' wives entertained at Virginia Country Club. Bright colors of floral decorations were repeated in place cards and nut cups. Those present to greet Mrs. Grady were Mesdames Carlos Bailey, John Meyer, William Sands Holloway, Harry J. Hansen, Harry M. Peterson, Albert Murdaugh, Homer Dahlke, Thomas B. Hill, Paul Nibecker, Loar Mansbach, W. A. Riley, Stirling Smith and L. R. Jamison.

### FT. DUPOINT, DEL.

June 5, 1933

On May 23 Mrs. Wick entertained all the ladies of the post and a number from Delaware City at a luncheon followed by bridge. There were seven tables and a prize for each table was given by the hostess.

The post has been in a stir owing to numerous sudden orders sending various officers to duty with Civilian Conservation Corps outfits. Captain Cook was ordered to Camp Dix and left almost at once for a camp in Idaho. Lieutenants Bingham and Meyer also left suddenly for New York and expect to proceed West shortly. Lieutenant Twichell accompanied a company from Du Pont which is to work near Orange, N. J. Lt. Richard H. Grinder, CAC, reported for duty on the post. He has been assigned to quarters 44. Mrs. Grinder and their two children joined him there.

Mrs. Cook entertained at a charming tea on June 2 in honor of Mrs. Grinder and Mrs. Wick. The tea table was decorated in white roses and blue cornflowers with blue tapers. Coffee, ice tea and frappe were served respectively by Mesdames Watkins, Aiken and Cairns.

Mrs. Benjamin Allen is spending a few days with Chaplain and Mrs. Aiken on her way to her home in New York from Washington.

Major Nakamura of the Japanese Army spent the week end with Major Kamada.

Miss Dorothy Waugh entertained informally on Saturday, June 3. The young people danced at the Officers' Club and later returned for supper to the quarters of Captain and Mrs. Waugh.

### FT. HOWARD, MD.

June 6, 1933

Mrs. Francis P. Simpson spent the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McClean, of New York City.

Lt. Henry Longino spent the week end as guests of Lt. and Mrs. Edwin H. Feather. Major and Mrs. Howard entertained the following guests at dinner on Monday evening: Col. and Mrs. Walter L. Reed, Maj. and Mrs. Samuel A. Gibson, Lt. and Mrs. David L. Hardee, Miss Landon Reed and Lieutenant Widdell, USN, at present on duty at Ft. Howard.

Capt. Claudius L. Lloyd and Lt. John R. Burns have left with the Civilian Conservation Corps for six months.

Mrs. Norman D. Finley entertained a group of friends from Baltimore at a luncheon and bridge Friday afternoon.

The ladies' bridge club began the summer series of morning meetings on Tuesday morning, this time at Mrs. Walter L. Reed's quarters.

Maj. and Mrs. Howard M. Williamson entertained a few guests at dinner Wednesday evening, later taking the guests to the Post Theatre.

### SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

May 30, 1933

At the U. S. Grant Hotel on Friday a luncheon was given by the city and the chamber of commerce as a farewell gesture to Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, USN, who has been commandant of the 11th Naval District for the past two years, and for seven Navy captains, who, like the Admiral, are leaving for new stations. More than 300 were in attendance.

Mrs. Stamford Grey Chapman, wife of Lieutenant Chapman, USN, was hostess Thursday at a bridge luncheon at her home.

Mrs. George D. Wetsel, wife of Lt. Comdr. Wetsel, USN, and Mrs. John E. Faigle, wife of Lieutenant Faigle entertained Friday with a small bridge tea in honor of Mrs. George Miller and her mother, Mrs. Dow, who are leaving for Newport, R. I.

In honor of Capt. Julian H. Collins, USN, commanding the USS Altair, and Mrs. Collins, who leave soon for the east coast, a farewell dinner was given Saturday evening at El Cortez Hotel by Lt. and Mrs. Edwin Arnold Edgemoor, USN.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles Welford Fox, USN, were welcomed to this station by a party given Saturday afternoon by Lt. and Mrs. John E. Wood, USN.

Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth W. Eikenberry, USN, spent the week-end at Berkeley.

Honoring Commander F. M. GeBacky of the French cruiser, Jeanne D'Arc, Lt. and Mrs. Dallas Grover, Jr., USN, were hosts at a luncheon party at Agua Caliente, Mexico, Sunday.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Mytinger, USN, entertained with a luncheon on Sunday at Agua Caliente in honor of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry L. Thompson, soon to proceed to their new station at Boston.

### FT. MONROE, VA.

June 3, 1933

Maj. Gen. John W. Gulick, chief of Coast Artillery, and Mrs. Gulick arrived from Washington and were the house guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy.

Maj. and Mrs. Joseph D. McCain entertained at dinner at their home in Hampton in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John W. Gulick. The guests included Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy and Col. and Mrs. Harold E. Cloke.

Col. and Mrs. Franc Lecocq were hosts at luncheon in honor of Mr. Thomas A. Clayton and Mrs. Ira H. Patchin of Washington who have been the house guests of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy. Their other guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy, Major and Mrs. Paul H. Herman, Major and Mrs. Nelson Dingley 3rd, Col. Douglas F. Duval and Lt. Legare K. Tarrant.

Major and Mrs. John F. Kahle had as their guests, Mrs. Kahle's parents, Adm. George E. Clark, USN retired, and Mrs. Clark, of Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Leon C. Dennis were the guests recently of Capt. and Mrs. James T. Campbell and left later by boat for New York City where Mrs. Dennis and children will stop with her parents before joining Captain Dennis at Fort Hancock, N. J. Capt. and Mrs. George C. McFarland and family have left for their new station, Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Capt. and Mrs. Nyal L. Adams entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. William W. Wretz who will leave tomorrow by motor for their new station, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

### NORFOLK, VA.

June 9, 1933

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur L. Willard were hosts on Thursday night at a dinner followed by bridge at their quarters in the Naval Base and again on Friday night. Their guests numbered 14 at each party.

Mrs. Major C. Shirley, who arrived last week on the USS Chaumont and is the guest of Mrs. Alvah H. Foreman in Larchmont, was guest of honor Thursday night at a

bridge supper given by Dr. and Mrs. Robert G. Norfleet at their home on Jamestown Crescent. Their guests numbered 12. Mrs. Shirley was also guest of honor on Thursday at a bridge breakfast given by Mrs. J. E. Capps in Lochaven. Bridge was played at three tables. Mrs. Shirley will leave next week for South Carolina to spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. David A. Weaver, wife of Captain Weaver, who is leaving shortly for Philadelphia, where he has been ordered for duty, was guest of honor Friday at a luncheon given by Mrs. Edmund Winstead Whitehead, wife of Lieutenant Whitehead, at her home at Edgewater. Mrs. Whitehead's other guests were Mrs. T. O. Cullins, Mrs. Alfred M. Aichel and Mrs. David Roberts.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Haddon entertained Wednesday evening at a buffet supper given at their quarters in the Naval Base. Their guests numbered 12.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Beddoe were hosts Friday night at a dinner followed by bridge at their home in Brunswick Park, Larchmont. Covers were laid for 18.

Mrs. S. L. Christian, wife of Dr. Christian, USN, was hostess this week at her home at the Marine Hospital, honoring Mrs. Walter Keen, who, with Mr. Keen, are leaving shortly for Perryville, Md. Mrs. Christian's guests numbered 16.

### FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

June 5, 1933

Mrs. Odiorne H. Sampson, whose husband, Lt. Col. Sampson, has been on the post for several weeks, arrived here last Saturday with their daughters, the Misses Margaret and Justine Sampson.

On Saturday evening preceding the hop at the Officers' Club Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Freeman are entertaining with dinner as a compliment to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sampson.

Miss Rosemary Freeman, who graduated from the National Cathedral School in Washington this week, has joined her parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Freeman, for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Bob Childs, whose husband, Captain Childs, is in camp in Pennsylvania, with the CCC, has left the post for her home in Griffin, Ga.

Maj. Chauncey L. Chase, MC, and Mrs. Chase, whose daughter, Mrs. William E. Maglin, is at present visiting Lt. and Mrs. Henry C. Burgess on the post, were visitors at Ft. Meade during the week. Lieutenant Maglin is in Idaho with a CCC camp.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Burgess was a bridge tea hostess in her quarters when she entertained as a compliment to Mrs. Maglin.

Mrs. Paul Steele and Mrs. Everett F. Rea were joint hostesses on Wednesday when they entertained with a luncheon and bridge.

Mrs. Louis A. Whitney entertained on Thursday morning with bridge followed by luncheon.

New arrivals on the post are Chaplain and Mrs. J. O. Ensrud, whose last post was in Panama. Their daughter, Miss Jackie Ensrud, who has been attending Newberry College in Newberry, S. C., joined them during the past week.


Capt. Herman O. Lane spent last week end on the post. He is at present in one of the CCC camps in Pennsylvania.

### NEWPORT, R. I.

June 4, 1933

The new President of the Naval War College, Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, and Mrs. McNamee, have arrived at the "President's House." The Class of 1934 will open at the College on July 1.

Miss Helen Brereton, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. William D. Brereton, has arrived (Continued on Next Page)



**ARMY NAVY**  
**SHAMMY**  
**SHINER**  
**POLISHING CLOTH**  
**FOR ALL METAL INSIGNIA**  
**AND EQUIPMENT**  
*This cloth is used dry*  
**Does not soil the hands or**  
**clothing and does away with**  
**messy powders, liquids and**  
**pastes. One SHAMMY SHINER**  
**lasts indefinitely. Just a light**  
**rub and your insignia or**  
**equipment is made bright and**  
**new in a jiffy.**  
**N.S. MEYER, INC.**  
**43 East 19th St., New York**  
**Ask for it at your Post Exchange**

**Wyandotte Brand**  
**Chemicals**  
**Michigan Alkali Company**  
Wyandotte, Mich.



## Posts and Stations

### NEWPORT, R. I.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to spend the summer at her home on Greenough Place. Miss Brereton has been attending art school in Boston for the past winter.

Mrs. Harris Laning, and her daughter Miss Hester Laning, who are at the Copley Plaza in Boston, will spend part of the summer at the Eastern Yacht Club in Marblehead, and will return to Newport around the middle of August.

Mrs. Adolphus Andrews will spend the summer here and join Capt. Andrews on the West Coast in the fall.

Comdr. and Mrs. Charlton E. Battle, have taken the Foxwell residence on Kay St., and will occupy it on Monday.

Lt. and Mrs. Elliott Strauss, have returned to "Bridge House" their home on Paradise Ave., from New York.

Lt. and Mrs. Donald E. Wilcox, left on Friday for the West Coast, where Lt. Wilcox will be attached to the Lexington.

### CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

June 6, 1933

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. Delaney drove to Washington Saturday, June 3.

Mrs. Charles G. Souder entertained at a luncheon at Molly Pitcher Hotel, Monday, May 29, in honor of Mrs. H. C. Michie, Jr., who had been the guest of Mrs. M. C. Stayer the past couple weeks. Other guests besides Mrs. Michie and Mrs. Stayer were Mrs. J. M. Willis and Mrs. Leslie Baskin. Mrs. Michie left the post Friday, June 2.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer spent Friday in Washington.

Maj. F. A. Blesse and daughters of Washington, D. C., spent several days at Carlisle Barracks early last week.

Mrs. Beatrice Mooney of Grand Rapids, Minn., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Billick last week.

Capt. and Mrs. O. K. Niess entertained with a dinner at their home Thursday evening, June 1. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. John Hildring, Capt. and Mrs. William E. Shambora and Capt. and Mrs. George D. Newton.

Mrs. Zuver, mother of Lt. Paul Zuver, left Friday for her home in Boston, Mass., after spending the winter at the barracks.

Mrs. Mortimer Watters has been the guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James E. Baylis the past week.

Mrs. Joseph Stillwell and her daughter, of Ft. Benning, Ga., spent Friday and Saturday with Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer en route to the West Point graduation.

The following officers left Saturday for Camp Knox, Ky., for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps: Capt. A. B. Walsh, Eugene W. Billick, William E. Shambora, Marlon W. Ransone, Oliver K. Niess, Crawford F. Sams, George D. Newton, Thomas N. Page, and 1st Lts. Frederic B. Westervelt and Thomas J. Hartford. Others will leave for camps in the Far West on June 6. They are Lt. Col. H. P. Carter, Lt. Col. John M. Willis and Maj. Frank S. Matlack, Charles G. Souder, Charles B. Spruit and George Sandrock.

## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 822)

FA. USA, and Lt. Merrick H. Truly, AC, USA, and Lt. Paul W. Robey, AC, USA. Lieutenant Dick is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, class of 1931.

Col. and Mrs. F. G. Knabenshue, Philadelphia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Salome, to Lt. Comdr. Romeo Joseph Jandrea, USN.

One of the loveliest of the springtime brides was Miss Marjorie Henkle, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Henkle of Coronado, who exchanged nuptial vows with Donald E. Carlson, son of Capt. and Mrs. Carl A. Carlson of Washington, D. C., in Christ Church, Coronado, Calif., May 29. The Rev. Charles Spalding officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and had Mrs. Norman F. Garton as matron of honor.

Lt. Richard Carlson served his brother as best man. Ushers were Lt. M. P. Bagdanovitch, Robert Hindrelet, Lt. N. F. Garton and Lt. F. U. Weil.

Mrs. Carlson journeyed from Washington, D. C., to San Diego to attend her son's wedding.

A reception, to which relatives and close friends of the bridal couple were invited, was held at the home of Captain and Mrs. Henkle after the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlson left by auto for northern California. From San Francisco they continued their wedding trip by boat to Victoria, B. C. Upon their return they will probably make their

home in Hayward, near Oakland.

The bride was one of San Diego's and Coronado's most popular young set members. She was affiliated with Yomo and Sigma Phi Chi sororities. Mrs. Carlson attended State college and was graduated from the University of California.

Mr. Carlson is a graduate of Stanford University. He is a civil engineer with state highway construction.

## Service Pensions

(Continued from First Page)

five years service responded to the alarm. An explosion takes place and all of those who have been mentioned are killed. Their various widows apply for pension. The Major General's widow is advised that her husband's death was in no way connected with the service, having happened by an accident after his retirement and that because of the fact that she and her husband had skimped and saved sufficiently to acquire a small amount of capital which earns for her \$1,000 annual income, no pension would be paid to her as the widow of a veteran of the Spanish War, the only law under which she could make claim anyway. The Colonel's widow is advised that since she married her husband subsequent to September 1, 1922, she is not entitled to pension as a widow of a Spanish War veteran. The 2d Lieutenant's widow is awarded a pension of \$22.00 per month so long as she does not remarry. The Sergeant's widow is allowed the same. The clerk's widow is compensated at the rate of \$42.00 per month. The Civilian Conservation Corpsman's widow is allowed compensation at the rate of \$45.00 per month and the widows of the policeman and fireman are each allowed pensions of \$60.00 per month.

The effect of the new pension act and administrative orders making it effective do not by any means equalize the rights of widows whose husbands have performed very similar services.

The widows of Civil War veterans who were married during or prior to the Civil War are allowed pensions of \$50.00 per month.

All widows of Civil War veterans who are over 70 years of age are allowed pensions at the rate of \$40.00 per month.

Where their age is below 70 years the widows of Civil War veterans draw \$30.00 per month and the widows of Indian War veterans are allowed pensions at the rate of only \$30.00 per month regardless of whether or not they are over or under 70 years old. The widows of veterans of the Civil or Indian Wars are allowed pensions regardless of their private incomes, so that any widow who can draw pension on account of service by her deceased husband during the Civil War or campaign against hostile Indians should make every effort to prove her rights under the laws and regulations granting such pensions.

Some peculiar cases have come to light. One widow of a Major General who saw service in the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, who participated in the invasion of Mexico in 1916 and who later commanded a Corps in France during the World War could prove her right to pension only by citing her husband's Spanish War service. She has been drawing a pension of \$30.00 per month. She has no other income of any consequence. Her husband was near the age for statutory retirement when the World War began and on account of the high cost of living and maintaining his family after he retired in 1922 he found it necessary to drop his Government insurance. Under the new laws this widow's pension will be reduced to \$15.00 per month. That lady is now over 70 and suffering from the infirmities of advanced age.

On the other hand, a case is known of a young woman in good health who was employed during the World War whose husband was drafted to serve in a labor regiment. He died four days after induction into service of disease probably contracted prior thereto. The deceased husband paid no insurance premiums to the Government but automatically his life had become insured by the United States in the amount of \$10,000.00 by his becoming a soldier. His widow was promptly awarded \$30.00 per month com-

pensation—now called pension—and \$57.50 per month for twenty years as an insurance benefit. Her total monthly income now on account of the four days' service in the United States performed by her husband is \$87.50—the young woman, though able-bodied, gave up her employment as soon as the pension and insurance benefit payments started.

## This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

sion of the Congressional Committee which investigated the Akron disaster that there should be no halt in dirigible construction. The spirit of Admiral Moffatt still lives.

Secretary Swanson says he proposes to live up to the non-swearing order issued by Admiral Leigh, but he has no present intention of issuing a like order to cover shore stations. The men afloat claim this is discrimination. They should not forget that the budget is in Washington.

Now Ambassador Davis has proposed international inspection of munitions factories as well as licenses for such establishments. The country is accepting the proposal for licensing contained in the so-called "Industrial Recovery" bill, but how will it like foreign agents acquiring information as to secret processes? This will be another snag in the way of Senatorial approval of the latest disarmament ideas.

## SPORT BRIEFS

West Point—Army lost both in baseball and golf on June 3. Bucknell took the ball game 8-7, while Penn copped the golf honors, 7-2.

Annapolis—Navy men capture the team trophy at the track and field events of the South Atlantic Association in Baltimore June 3. Navy piled up 48 points as against 42 by the Stonewall Democratic Club, its nearest competitor. Naval Academy hurdlers broke marks in the high and low events. C. Pilcher covered the 120 yard high hurdles in 15 seconds, beating the previous record by three-fifths of a second. In the low hurdles M. P. Fitzgerald chalked up 24 4-5 seconds, also taking three-fifths from that record.

Lt. Comdr. Harvey E. Overesch has relieved Comdr. John T. Hall as graduate manager of athletics at the Naval Academy and also as director of football. Lt. Comdr. John H. Brown will report as executive officer of the department of physical training on June 20, and Lt. Harry H. Henderson, assistant, now is acting executive officer.

The organization of the football coaching staff this fall will be the same as last season except for changes in the younger officers who will assist. These will be the staff: Edgar E. (Rip) Miller, head coach; Christy Flanagan, backfield coach; Johnny O'Brien, line coach; Johnny Wilson, plebe coach and chief scout; Frank Foster, Walter Aamond and Henry Ortlund, assistants.

# HOTEL DIRECTORY

## CALIFORNIA

### SAN FRANCISCO

#### OLYMPIC HOTEL

230 EDDY ST.

Special discount to officers of Army and Navy. Baggage and mail taken care of in advance of arrival. All bath, shower, radio. Coffee shop, dining room. From \$2.00.

FIELDING HOTEL offers special attention and 10% discount to Army, Marine and Navy Officers. Regular rates: Single \$2-\$2.50. Dble. \$2.50-\$3. with bath.

## GEORGIA

### Columbus (Fort Benning)

#### THE WAVERLY

Thirteenth Street near Broadway  
Management Jack Walton

## KENTUCKY

### LOUISVILLE

#### THE BROWN HOTEL

Kentucky's Finest Hotel. 700 rooms with bath. \$3.00 up. 25% Courtesy Discount to Army and Navy Officers.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE

RIVERSIDE APARTMENT HOTEL—Fine housekeeping suites. Transient or permanent. Convenient, reasonable. 120 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.

## NEW YORK

### NEW YORK CITY

#### HOTEL ASTOR

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK  
Rooms with Bath \$3.00 up  
Army-Navy Discount

BLACKSTONE HOTEL, 50 East 58th St., Single rm. with bath \$2.50 up; dble. rm. with bath \$4.00 up. 25% discount to Army and Navy officers.

HOTEL LINCOLN—44th St., 8th Ave. "A stop from Broadway." Every rm. with bath. Single room per day \$2.50. Double room per day \$3.50 25% discount to Army and Navy officers.

## NEW YORK

### NEW YORK CITY

#### Coming to New York?

#### HOTEL SEVILLE

29th St., just off Fifth Ave.  
Opposite the famous Little Church  
Around the Corner

Present this Advertisement for Special 30% Discount to Officers of the Army and Navy.  
Write for Booklet and Rates.

## WEST POINT

"Thayer-West Point"—a "Real New England Inn" A. P. \$6.50, up—E. P. \$2.50, up. Permanent rates on request. L. G. Truway, Mng. Director.

## PENNSYLVANIA

### PHILADELPHIA

#### BELLEVUE-STRATFORD

World famous for comfort, courtesy and cuisine. Moderate rates. Claude H. Bennett, Gen. Mgr.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### THE CAVALIER

3500 14th STREET N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Housekeeping apartments with full Hotel Service.

Special Rates to Officers and their families.

#### HOTEL ROOSEVELT

A residential and trans. hotel of refinement. Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apt.

#### HOTEL MARTINIQUE

SIXTEENTH STREET AT M  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Within quick walking distance of the War and Navy Departments. A 25% discount on room charges offered to officers and their families.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH  
Write for illustrated brochure  
L. R. Hawkins, Manager



## Representative McSwain Speaks

More efficient functioning of the Class B law was advocated by Representative John J. McSwain, of South Carolina, chairman of the House committee on military affairs, in a speech June 5 in Chicago before the National convention of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States.

Mr. McSwain declared that in the National Defense policy our chief reliance is on the citizen soldier.

"All our Presidents and public men," he said, "have emphasized the importance of our policy of relying upon the citizen soldier in time of war. It is true that we must have some soldiers on permanent duty; some soldiers must devote their whole lives to the study of military problems, in order to instruct and the better train citizen soldiers through the years of peace, and especially to staff the huge armies of citizen soldiers in time of war. Just how large this Regular Army should be is a practical question, and must be solved like every practical problem. The National Defense Act of 1916, as amended in 1920, is not sacrosanct. It was not formulated by inspired men, but by practical, common-sense men. It has been amended many times, and in many important respects, and will undoubtedly be amended in the future. The Congress that enacted it had no better nor broader information, nor any purer motives, than the Congress now sitting, nor the Congress that will sit ten years hence.

"But one thing that all must agree upon, relative to the Regular Army, and that is that it should at all times be at the highest possible state of efficiency. There should be the minimum of drones and dead-wood within its personnel. Each individual should be constantly and instantly stimulated to make of himself the very best teacher-soldier possible. He is not merely training to lead in war, but he is training to instruct and to inspire citizen soldiers who are training in time of peace.

"With this principle in mind, I have long insisted that wholesale lopping off of Army officers by any arbitrary standard of age or length of service is unwise, prejudicial and demoralizing. Many an officer at the age of sixty is better than some other officer at the age of forty. It is a personal question, and not a group question. Therefore, I advocate the more efficient functioning of Class B Boards. I insist that the officer who does not measure up in character, in ability and technical skill, should be eliminated. The Regular Army should be a great continuous competitive contest. Those who strive hardest, and exert themselves the most, should win the honors, and receive the emoluments. Any other system leads to stagnation and drifting and inefficiency.

"Undoubtedly the people, as voiced by every President, and as dictated by common sense, demand adequate, safe and sane national defense, and are willing to pay every dollar necessary to insure it. But at the same time, the people resist extravagance, wastefulness, duplication of effort, inefficiency, and any system that leads to stagnation, drifting and dry-rot. For these reasons, the sound judgment, and the practical sense of the statesmen of America, have, from the first, relied upon the citizen soldier for our chief defense.

"There is nothing so mysterious about the art of war as to make it impossible for a citizen, while engaged in his ordinary business pursuits, to acquire both the knowledge and the training necessary to render him ready to take the field the instant that war breaks.

### The National Guard

"Notable among the citizen soldiers are the officers and men of the National Guard. These citizens are taking a part of the time that might otherwise be devoted to business or pleasure, and are equipping themselves for that unknown moment when war may burst. It is the highest patriotic service. It is strictly volunteer.

### Reserve Officers

"All that we have said about the citizen soldier and the National Guard applies with equal force and emphasis to the Reserve officer. He, too, is a volun-

teer in peace-time. He receives no drill pay, except when at the annual encampment. He devotes his evenings to military correspondence studies. He reads his service magazines, and reads the latest books of military policy, and especially books dealing with his particular arm of the service. From rather intimate contacts with the Reserve officers, since the close of the World War, I can testify with the greatest sincerity, and without any desire to flatter my audience, and as I have often testified before my Colleagues in Congress, that the Officers' Reserve Corps is not only an indispensable part of our national defense program, but that matching dollar for dollar of investment in preparation, we get more genuine defense, more efficient preparedness, out of the Reserve officers, taken as a group, and including every branch and arm of the service, than from any other constituent of national defense."

## Award of Medals

The House Military Committee on June 8 reported favorably on HR 715, designed to award the distinguished-service cross to former holders of the certificate of merit. The bill further provides that persons who have heretofore received the distinguished-service medal in lieu of the certificate of merit under the provisions of the Act of July 9, 1918, shall be issued the distinguished-service cross provided the distinguished-service medal is first surrendered to the War Department.

## OBITUARIES

There was laid away to rest in Arlington Cemetery June 5 the remains of Mrs. Mary L. Burgess, widow of the late Brig. Gen. Harry Burgess, USA.

Surviving her husband by only ten weeks, Mrs. Burgess grieved herself to death over her loss. As there were no children, this closes the history of a couple known as beloved as falls to the lot of few, not only in army circles, but throughout the world. During his long tour of service as Lieutenant Governor, and Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, General Burgess became widely known and was universally respected and beloved for his many sterling qualities. Beside him always, his helpmeet in every sense of the word, Mrs. Burgess was equally loved and admired. A beautiful woman of unusual charm, her kindness of heart, tact and high intelligence ably seconded him in life and she soon followed him in death. In their passing the Army loses a couple who lived up to the highest in life. They will be long remembered with sadness by their many friends.

Mrs. Winona Hawthorne Buck, widow of Col. William H. Buck, was buried in the Arlington Cemetery beside her husband, June 7. The body was brought to Arlington from San Diego, Calif., where Mrs. Buck died. She is survived by a brother, Col. Harry L. Hawthorne, living in Los Angeles, Calif., and three daughters, Mrs. Winona Hawthorne Elmore, wife of Col. Vincent M. Elmore of Berrien Springs, Mich., Mrs. Louise M. Wells, wife of Mr. Frank O. Wells, San Diego, Calif., and Mrs. LeRoy Langdon Dickinson, wife of Lt. Col. O. A. Dickinson, FA, Wichita, Kansas.

Mrs. Buck's long connection with the army, which included service on the frontier in the early days and later residence in Washington and San Diego, makes her passing of interest to the many friends she has in both services.

Deep sympathy is being extended to the family of Mrs. Louis Brechemin, jr., whose death occurred May 16 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Mrs. Brechemin was Miss Ruth Miller of Sausalito and her marriage to Colonel Brechemin, MC, USA, was an important social event of 1906. She is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Miller of Sausalito and is the sister of Mrs. Maude Nicholson. Dr. Harry Miller and Mr. Allyn Miller. Mr. H. Clay Miller of Atherton

is her uncle. Colonel Brechemin belongs to an old Army family, who has always been well known in San Francisco society. He is a member of the Bohemian Club. There is one son, Mr. Louis Brechemin, who is in business in Manila and who arrived from the islands about a month ago on account of his mother's illness.

Enid de Nyse Flynn, wife of Lt. Col. T. J. Flynn, MC, USA, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 26, 1933, after an illness of six months. She is survived by her mother Mrs. Harriet de Nyse, her husband and a son, Cadet Thomas de Nyse Flynn, first Classman at West Point. Mrs. Flynn was of French Huguenot ancestry, the family coming to this country in 1634 settling at New Utrecht, Long Island. She was a direct descendant of De Nyse De Nyse, who was a member of the New York delegation to the Continental Congress. Fort Hamilton now occupies a part of the De Nyse farm. Mrs. Flynn's passing will be mourned by her many friends. Interment took place at Arlington Cemetery, May 31.

Lt. Col. Royal K. Greene, CAC, USA, on duty as Instructor with the Organized Reserves in Atlanta, Ga., died suddenly May 31. He is survived by his widow Mrs. Blenne Martin Greene, a daughter Sara Blen Greene, and a son Gordon Greene. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery, June 3, with full military honors, Chaplain Ralph C. Diebert USA, officiating. The honorary pall bearers, all classmates of the deceased, were Lt. Col. James P. Marley, FA; Lt. Lucian D. Booth, OD; Lt. Col. Clyde L. Eastman, SC; Lt. Col. Charles H. White, Inf.; Lt. Col. James H. Laubach, QMC, and Lt. Col. Richard H. Somers, OD.

Colonel Greene was born in Wilcox, Ariz., April 27, 1883, and was appointed to the Military Academy in 1903. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery in 1907 and his entire service has been with that Arm.

## Births, Marriages and Deaths

### BORN

**CARMICHAEL**—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1933, to Sgt. David C. Carmichael, USA, and Mrs. Carmichael, a son, David Lee.

**DEGRAW**—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 26, 1933, to Sgt. Joseph I. DeGraw, USA, and Mrs. DeGraw, a son, Joseph Irving.

**FLOYD**—Born at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., May 19, 1933, to Lt. (jg) William O. Floyd, USN, and Mrs. Floyd, a son, Edward Roach.

**HOWITZ**—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., May 27, 1933, to St. Sgt. Ivan H. Howitz, USA, and Mrs. Howitz, a son, Ivan Henry, jr.

**KING**—Born at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 10, 1933, to Lt. Comdr. Ogden D. King, MC, USN, and Mrs. King, a son, David Francis.

**LEWIS**—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 27, 1933, to St. Sgt. Roy K. Lewis, USA, and Mrs. Lewis, a son, Roy Knight Lewis, jr.

**LUSSO**—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 4, 1933, to St. Sgt. Angelo F. Lusso, USA, and Mrs. Lusso, a daughter, Rosemarie.

**STELLY**—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1933, to Sgt. Howard Stelly, USA, and Mrs. Stelly, a son, Garey Milton.

### MARRIED

**ARMSTRONG-HOYLE**—Married at the Old Post Chapel, Ft. Sill, Okla., May 30, 1933, Miss Susie Lane Hoyle, daughter of Lt. Col. R. E. Hoyle, USA, and Mrs. Hoyle, to Lt. Devere P. Armstrong, USA.

**BARKER-COCKE**—Married at All Saints' Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., June 8, 1933, Miss Alice Snowden Cocks, to Lt. (jg) Nathaniel Charles Barker, USN.

**CARLSON-HENKLE**—Married at Christ Church, Coronado, Calif., May 29, 1933, Miss Marjorie Henkle, daughter of Capt. Charles William Henkle, USMC, and Mrs. Henkle, to Mr. Donald Carlson, son of Capt. Carl A. Carlson, USN, and Mrs. Carlson.

**CARROLL-JACKSON**—Married at St. Simon's Rectory, Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, 1933, Miss Dorothy Elinor Jackson, daughter of Capt. Orville Vance Jackson, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Jackson, to Lt. George Nicholas Carroll, USMC.

**GINDER-CALVERT**—Married at El Paso, Tex., May 27, 1933, Miss Martha Neely Calvert, daughter of Col. Edward Calvert, USA, and Mrs. Calvert, to Lt. Phillip DeWitt Ginder, USA.

**HAMM-FULLEINE**—Married at Yuma, Ariz., May 31, 1933, Miss Alice Jane Fullene to Ens. Mann Hamm, USN.

**KELLER-COPPAGE**—Married at the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., June 2, 1933, Miss Virginia Coppage to Mr. Clarence A. Keller, graduate of class of '33, US Naval Academy.

**KOCHEVAR-HALL**—Married recently at Fayetteville, Ark., Miss Evelyn Hall, sister of Mrs. B. L. Milburn, wife of Captain Milburn, CAC, USA, to Lt. John Harold Kochevar, USA.

**MARVELL-THURSTON**—Married at Minneapolis, Minn., June 3, 1933, Miss Alice Anna Thurston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Siddall Thurston, to Lt. Comdr. George Marvell, USN, son of Rear Adm. Geo. R. Marvell, USN, and Mrs. Marvell.

**MASELLA-YATES**—Married at Buffalo, N. Y., June 1, 1933, Miss Katherine Tallaferrero Yates, daughter of Maj. Edward Sears Yates, USA, and Mrs. Yates, to Mr. James Vincent Maseella.

**O'NEILL-ELLIS**—Married at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, Mount Washington, Md., May 25, 1933, Miss Suzanne Elizabeth Ellis, to Ens. Edward J. O'Neill, USN.

**PRINCE-MACKALL**—Married at St. Alban's Church, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1933, Miss Mary Bruce Mackall, to Ens. Howard Riche Prince, USN.

**SCHAUMBURG-LIPE-RODERBOURG**—Married at Bad Homburg, Germany, May 9, 1933, Miss Hega Lee Roderbourg, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carl Roderbourg of Berlin, Germany, and granddaughter of the late Rear Adm. James W. Miller, USN, and Mrs. Miller, to Prince Max zu Schaumburg-Lippe.

**SIMPSON-LAHERY**—Married at the Catholic Church, Lynwood, Calif., June 1, 1933, Miss Mary Williamson Simpson to Ens. Arthur Ingoldby Flaherty, USN.

**STEPHENSON-HOWARD**—Married at Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1933, Miss Ira Opal Howard, to Lt. Floyd Albert Stephenson, USMC.

**SUBLETTE-TREFF**—Married at the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., June 2, 1933, Miss Edith E. Treff to Mr. William H. Sublette, graduate of class of '33, US Naval Academy.

**ZINK-HOSKINS**—Married at Christ Church, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5, 1932, Miss Nellie Grace Hoskins to Ens. William Tablott Zink, jr.

### DIED

**ALLEN**—Died at Columbia, S. C., May 23, 1933, Mr. Joseph Edward Allen, brother of Mrs. Doyle, wife of Capt. Alexander C. Doyle, QMC, USA.

**BURGESS**—Died at Columbia, S. C., May 23, 1933, Mrs. Mary L. Burgess, widow of the late Brig. Gen. Harry Burgess, USA.

**FEUGER**—Died at Knoxville, Tenn., May 29, 1933, Georgene Butler Feigler, wife of Maj. G. L. Feigler, Inf., USA.

**FLYNN**—Died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 26, 1933, Mrs. Enid de Nyse Flynn, wife of Lt. Col. T. J. Flynn, MC, USA.

**GREENE**—Died at Atlanta, Ga., May 31, 1933, Lt. Col. Royal E. Greene, CAC, USA.

**LYONS**—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1933, Sgt. Henry Lyons, USA.

**NEED**—Died at Coronado, Calif., May 25, 1933, Mary Derrick Need, daughter of Lt. Comdr. H. W. Need, USN, and Mrs. Need.

**SMITH**—Died at the Georgetown Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1933, Mrs. Grace Robie Smith, wife of Col. Glen S. Smith, OR, USA, daughter of the late Rear Adm. Edward D. Robie, USN.

**WILBUR**—Died at Clayton, N. Y., May 22, 1933, Susan May Wilbur, mother of Capt. Harry S. Wilbur, Inf., USA, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

## MEMORIALS IN ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, obelisks) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country. Illustrated booklet J. Sent FREE.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.  
1106 Vermont Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

# MERCHANT MARINE

## Financial Digest

The daily average volume of Federal reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ending May 31, as reported by the Federal reserve banks, was \$2,208,000,000, a decrease of \$35,000,000 compared with the preceding week and an increase of \$127,000,000, compared with the corresponding week in 1932.

On May 31 total reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,218,000,000, practically unchanged from a week ago. Decreases of \$27,000,000 in member bank reserve balances and \$6,000,000 in unexpended capital funds, nonmember deposits, etc., were offset by an increase of \$17,000,000 in money in circulation and a decrease of \$15,000,000 in Treasury currency, adjusted.

Bills discounted decreased \$7,000,000 at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, \$3,000,000 at San Francisco and \$10,000,000 at all Federal reserve banks. The System's holdings of bills bought in open market declined \$23,000,000 and of Treasury certificates and bills \$9,000,000, while holdings of United States bonds increased \$10,000,000 and of United States Treasury notes \$27,000,000.

Debits to individual accounts, as reported to the Federal Reserve Board by banks in leading cities for the week ending May 31, aggregated \$5,676,000,000, or slightly below the total reported for the preceding week and 10 per cent below the total for the corresponding week of last year.

Aggregate debits for the 141 centers for which a separate total has been maintained since January 1919 amounted

to \$5,321,000,000, as compared with \$5,330,000,000 for the preceding week and \$5,837,000,000 for the week ending June 1 of last year.

## Current American Shipbuilding

On May 1, 1933, American Shipyards were building or under contract to build for private shipowners 31 vessels aggregating 11,536 gross tons compared with 40 vessels aggregating 14,236 gross tons on April 1, 1933, the tonnage was distributed as follows:

Steam and Motor, steel—Atlantic & Gulf, 1,000 gross tons and over, 1 of 1,000 tons; All Coasts, 100 to 999 gross tons, 5 totaling 1,956 tons.

Unrigged, steel—All Coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 21 totaling 7,593 tons.

Unrigged, wood—All Coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 4 totaling 987 tons.

## Assign West Point Grads

Assignment to arms of the members of the United States Military Academy who are to be commissioned on graduation next Tuesday was made known this week when their nominations were sent to the Senate for confirmation as second lieutenants, as follows:

Corps of Engineers	
1. K. E. Fields	14. J. V. Hagan
2. G. W. Beeler	16. R. C. Tripp
3. J. J. Danis	17. E. G. Herb
4. Duncan Hallock	18. J. A. Ely
5. A. D. Starbird	21. C. R. Broshous
6. J. D. Matheson	22. P. E. Gabel
7. R. D. Meyer	24. Bernard Card
8. A. K. Sibley	25. R. C. Gott
9. P. R. Gowen	26. H. D. Davis, Jr.
11. Marshall Bonner	27. A. C. Wellings
12. L. J. Lincoln	29. D. C. Davis
13. C. S. Gates	30. E. B. Downing

Signal Corps	
38. J. E. Watters	234. D. P. Gibbs

Cavalry	
10. C. W. Thayer	217. C. F. Harrison
33. F. S. Henry	222. W. H. Thompson
48. H. E. Webster	223. W. P. Damon, Jr.
72. J. H. Polk	225. R. E. Arnette, Jr.
76. D. G. McGrew	226. F. C. Bridgewater
91. W. G. Bartlett	229. V. H. King
105. J. H. O'Malley	237. R. E. Cashman
115. J. W. Turner	249. D. C. Cubbison, Jr.
136. E. D. Marshall	
140. D. V. Adamson	252. R. H. Beans
144. J. L. Dalton, 2d	253. B. von G. Scott
147. M. W. Frame	263. M. W. Kane
167. R. A. Brunt	265. R. E. Myers
174. Sherburne Whipple, Jr.	268. N. K. Markle, Jr.
185. E. M. Cahill	269. C. E. Voorhees
189. A. F. Kleitz, Jr.	270. J. W. Hawkins, Jr.
206. J. E. Bastion, Jr.	
213. F. S. Henley	272. C. E. Leydecker
216. H. L. Richey	

Field Artillery	
19. J. T. Honeycutt	131. J. R. Brindley
20. W. A. Harris	134. Marcus Tague
23. J. G. Shinkle	135. J. L. Cowhey
35. W. A. Downing, Jr.	138. N. C. James
36. G. C. Lothrop	141. J. W. Ferris
42. T. S. Moorman, Jr.	142. R. P. Thompson
47. H. G. Sparrow	145. N. M. Wallace
49. R. W. Meals	146. W. P. Whelihan
51. W. S. Graham	148. R. G. Spelser
53. W. L. Travis	149. W. J. Given, Jr.
54. T. B. Hall	151. A. J. Cooper, Jr.
55. C. K. McClelland, Jr.	152. L. B. Kelley
57. D. N. Crickette	156. Cam Longley, Jr.
58. J. D. Armitage	157. C. W. Phillips
61. P. E. LaDue	158. R. B. Neely
62. E. J. Hale	159. P. H. Pope
63. W. J. Daniel	160. W. J. Ledward
67. T. S. Pollock	166. G. A. Carver
70. W. Y. Frenzler	171. J. M. Royal, Jr.
74. S. E. Otto	172. Robert Totton
79. Gerald Chapman	173. D. M. Cairns
82. Daniel Parker, Jr.	177. W. O. Darby
90. R. B. Franklin	178. D. L. Hine
94. P. R. Walters	181. G. T. Powers, 3d
95. V. C. Smith	182. F. J. Carson, Jr.
102. Francis Hill	183. J. F. Messersmith
103. H. C. Plapp	186. W. F. Ryan
104. L. A. Mason	188. J. H. Skinner
109. F. I. Pohl	191. R. J. Meyer
122. Harrison King	192. R. W. Fletcher
124. Richard Park, Jr.	194. H. B. Thompson, Jr.
125. B. D. Jones	196. H. J. Versace
126. W. H. Richardson, Jr.	197. M. F. Summerfelt
127. F. P. Hunter, Jr.	198. F. G. Smith
128. R. C. Moore	200. G. P. Disosway
	201. J. P. Pearson, Jr.
	204. E. J. Greco

Coast Artillery Corps	
28. W. H. Ball	86. W. O. Senter
31. R. A. Turner	87. F. J. Zeller
37. R. C. Leslie	88. R. L. Matteson
39. F. J. McMorro	89. S. F. Giffin

40. C. G. Dunn	92. P. N. Gillon
41. T. A. Glass	93. J. H. Lewis
43. Harry Julian	96. E. T. Ashworth
44. W. C. Reeves	97. W. B. Logan
45. D. R. Corum	98. Lafar Lipscomb, Jr.
52. Edward Bodeau	99. H. S. Bishop
56. F. M. Humphries	100. H. S. Tubbs
65. J. J. Lane	106. F. H. Fairchild
66. T. M. Hetherington	107. E. E. Hackman
68. E. O. Taylor	110. J. W. Guiney, Jr.
69. I. W. Cory	111. J. F. Thorlin
71. T. K. MacNair	112. F. H. Shepardon
73. J. G. Armstrong	113. W. G. Fritz
75. R. R. Lutz	116. R. W. Hain
77. H. W. Schenck	117. C. G. Patterson
78. L. C. Ratcliffe	120. E. A. Chapman
80. R. J. Lawler	129. G. H. Crawford
81. A. A. McCrary	133. S. McF. McReynolds, Jr.
83. E. H. Kibler, Jr.	
84. H. C. Donnelly	

## Infantry

15. J. S. Conner	251. S. A. Mundell
32. D. W. Gray	254. F. L. Vidal, Jr.
34. W. O. Blandford	255. G. U. Porter
46. L. W. Merriam	256. F. R. Zierath
50. W. A. Jensen	257. R. H. Douglas
59. T. J. Conway	258. Carl Darnell, Jr.
60. C. E. Mullins	259. Ira Bashell
64. C. A. Dahlen	260. J. B. Crawford
85. M. O. Edwards	261. F. W. Coleman, 3d
101. H. H. Kaesser, Jr.	262. R. W. Sellers
108. G. H. Chapman, Jr.	264. A. A. Denton
114. H. T. Henry	267. F. W. Gibb
118. C. L. Jones	271. Ralph Talbot, 3d
119. V. E. Maston	273. A. A. Miller
121. O. E. Hurlbut	274. H. W. Herlong
123. G. W. White	275. M. K. Henderson
130. H. R. Maddux	276. E. F. Signer
132. Dwight Divine, 2d	277. R. T. King, Jr.
137. G. L. Van Way	278. J. D. O'Reilly
139. C. H. Chase	279. R. A. Elliott, Jr.
143. R. R. Klander, Jr.	281. L. R. Fredendall, Jr.
150. H. N. Burkhalter, Jr.	282. Edson Schull
153. S. O. Fuqua, Jr.	283. J. L. Mathews
154. H. L. Olson	284. Royal Reynolds, Jr.
155. Benedict Ray	285. G. H. Bishop, Jr.
161. J. W. Stilwell, Jr.	286. S. B. Mack
162. P. P. Bernd	287. L. K. White
163. A. R. Cyr	288. G. C. Essman
164. A. W. Tyson	289. R. F. Akers, Jr.
165. J. M. Pittman	290. C. L. Bowen, Jr.
168. G. P. Larson	291. D. W. Sudduth
169. T. J. O'Connor	293. David Wagstaff, Jr.
170. G. R. Gretser	294. C. J. Hibler
175. E. C. Doleman	295. J. R. Pritchard
176. C. J. Letzelter	296. J. D. Underhill
179. J. W. Rudolph	297. R. E. Gallagher
180. J. A. Cleveland, Jr.	298. S. E. Gee
184. R. T. Evans, Jr.	299. Alston Grimes
187. R. E. Kendall	300. N. P. Jackson
190. P. T. Carroll	301. F. O. Hartel
193. J. L. MacWilliam	302. I. W. Parr, Jr.
195. C. H. Miles, Jr.	303. W. R. Calhoun
199. W. H. Baumer, Jr.	304. R. D. Gregory
202. E. J. Macherey	305. Karl Truesdell, Jr.
203. Ralph Hspaugh	306. W. A. Hunt, Jr.
205. G. L. Roberson	307. G. H. Garrison
207. J. B. Shields	308. E. D. Raff
208. T. H. Beck	309. C. B. Degavre
209. M. E. Kaiser	310. E. J. Lowell
210. B. T. Harris	311. W. A. Bailey
211. G. W. Porter	312. S. E. Madison
212. H. W. Sweeting, Jr.	313. R. B. Epler
214. C. A. Dolph, 3d	314. J. N. Scoville
215. J. M. Breit	315. W. F. Dne
218. T. B. Evans	316. P. D. Claines
219. W. A. V. Fleckenstein	317. J. F. Schmelzer
220. F. G. Rothwell	318. S. D. Grubbs, Jr.
221. L. H. Heintz	319. J. C. Price, Jr.
224. W. G. Sills	320. D. T. Jellett
228. E. M. Clarke	321. M. L. Haskin
230. D. W. Smith	322. J. A. Remus
231. T. deN. Flynn	323. Ben Harrell
232. H. K. Johnson	324. R. C. Blatt
233. J. O. Boswell	325. R. A. Ridsen
235. W. H. G. Fuller	326. J. E. Williams
236. G. M. Eyler	327. M. P. Warren, Jr.
238. C. F. Tlemann	328. S. N. Lanning
239. M. A. Solomon	329. R. M. Blanchard, Jr.
240. L. W. Bernard	330. W. W. Quinn
241. S. F. Williams	331. C. W. Powell
242. Richard Glatfelter	332. C. P. Bellican
243. J. E. Engler	333. E. S. Ehlen
244. C. P. Vansant, Jr.	334. T. A. Beck
245. W. A. Huntsberry	335. T. M. Kidday
246. A. D. Stephenson	336. M. M. Montgomery
247. D. G. Gilbert	338. C. H. Pottenger
248. F. L. Elder	339. J. R. Kimmell, Jr.
250. A. M. Gandle	340. W. V. Thompson
	341. P. D. Wood
	343. G. C. Simpson
	344. R. W. Rayburn
	345. J. B. Shinberger

## Philippine Scouts

346. E. C. y Salvador
-----------------------

# FINANCE

## Letters to the Editor

### SAVE THE SERVICES

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:  
Enclosed you will find money order in the amount of \$4.00 for subscription renewal.

I consider the work you are doing for National Defense to be of vital importance and trust you will continue your efforts to prevent ignorance and petty politics in low and high places from crippling the Services.

Very truly yours,

1st Lt.—Ord. Res.


### A GOOD FIGHT

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

I take pleasure in enclosing my check for next year's subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

I do not believe your publication can be improved upon. You have been making a very good fight for the Army and Navy and you are to be commended on the vigorous manner in which you have handled everything in this regard.

Thankful.



## PERSONAL LOANS

### ARMY-NAVY-MARINE


#### • OFFICERS •

**THE SERVICE is business-like and prompt. Sound, friendly banking methods prevail. Write, phone or call for booklet. W. E. Gilmore, a retired army officer, in charge of this department.**

Offices in:  
Los Angeles • San Francisco • San Diego • Bakersfield • Santa Barbara • Fresno • Oakland • Long Beach • Portland • Seattle • Spokane • Salt Lake City • Phoenix

## CONSUMERS CREDIT COMPANY

**SEND FOR RATES DESCRIBE CAR**



**INSURE WITH US SAVE 40%**

**ASSETS \$842,525 SURPLUS \$389,527**

Based upon market prices of Nov. 10, 1932

WE FURNISH WITHOUT COST TO OUR MEMBERS CERTIFICATES OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY WHENEVER PROOF THEREOF IS REQUIRED UNDER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE LAWS OF THE VARIOUS STATES. THESE CERTIFICATES, ISSUED BY OUR REINSURER, KANSAS CITY REINSURANCE CORPORATION OF KANSAS CITY, ARE ACCEPTABLE AS PROOF OF SUCH RESPONSIBILITY.

AVERAGE SAVING FOR YEAR ENDING OCT. 1, 1932, WAS 41.5% OF COST IN RELIABLE STOCK COMPANIES.

Officers, Warrant Officers, and Nurse Corps of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Public Health Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Coast Guard, are eligible for membership.

### UNITED SERVICES AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

**Over 18,000 Policies in Force**

**ERNEST HINDS**  
**HERBERT A. WHITE**      Attorneys-in-Fact

**HAMILTON SMITH**  
Attorney at Law—807 Publicity Bldg., Boston.  
Will advise you in all legal matters throughout United States and Canada. Cases attended to everywhere.

**QUICK LOANS TO OFFICERS**  
No inquisitorial papers. Strictest privacy.  
Monthly payment plan. W. E. Hoffmeister Co.,  
444 Main St., P. O. Box 138, Norfolk, Va.  
Est. 1895. Cable Address: "HOFECO"

**Ansell and Ansell**  
**Attorneys At Law**  
Transportation Building,  
17th and "H" Streets,  
Washington, D. C.  
Attention to legal matters of all the Services including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

**'Of Inestimable Value'**

We received a letter a few days ago from a Captain who had availed himself of the credit facilities of this bank, in which he said:

"If granted, this will be my fourth loan with you, and thru same I have been able to furnish my home, and centralize my debts. All of which has been of 'inestimable value to me.'"

Many Army and Navy officers have availed themselves of the services of this bank. It may be that we could also serve you. Write for detailed information.

Loans are made which are repaid by monthly deposits extending over a period of twelve months.

**MORRIS PLAN BANK**  
Under Supervision of U. S. Treasury  
1408 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C.



### Half-Pay Furloughs

(Continued from First Page)

House accepting the Senate amendment setting the pay of a lieutenant colonel as the maximum which might be paid to an officer of any of the services performing flight duty. Woodrum, however, declared that "the decision of the House military and naval committees on this point will undoubtedly have great weight with the conferees."

While the Independent Offices measure has been passed by both houses of Congress, it late yesterday had not yet been sent to conference. It is expected that the conferees will be the following: Senators Glass, Byrnes, Russell, Hale and Stiewer, and Representatives Buchanan, Woodrum, Boylan, Taber, and Bacon or Thurston.

Congratulations have been sent to General MacArthur and the War Department from sources all over the country on the victory in retaining intact the personnel of the Army. Typical is the following telegram sent from Ft. Benning, Ga.:

The following telegram has been sent to the Chief of Staff, General Douglas MacArthur:

"The officers and enlisted men at Ft. Benning to a man express their high admiration and sincere appreciation of your splendid untiring and successful efforts in the interests of the Army. All reaffirm their complete loyalty to you. MUXSON, Acting Commandant."

On June 2, while the Independent Office Bill was still before the Senate for consideration, Senator Lynn J. Frazier, of North Dakota, attempted to secure unanimous consent to reconsider the Senate's action in throwing out the half-pay furlough provision. He was, however, unsuccessful, due to the objection of Senator James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina.

The colloquy was as follows: Senator Frazier. "Mr. President, last Tuesday, I believe, the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Byrnes), in charge of the bill, offered an amendment to strike out section 8, on page 58. That section was stricken out without any explanation, and I think there were only a few Senators on the floor at the time. It authorizes the President to furlough officers of the Army, Marine Corps, Public Health Service, Coast Guard, or Coast and Geodetic Survey."

"As I understand, at the present time the President has authority to furlough officers of the Navy. This section would give him authority to furlough more officers. It has been stated by prominent generals in the Army that there could well be furloughed at least 2,000 officers out of the 12,000 that we have at the present time. Their average pay as I understand, is about \$6,000 a year. This section will cut them down to half pay. It will make a saving of about \$6,000,000 in the Army alone."

"I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which Section 8 was stricken out may be reconsidered."

The Presiding Officer. "Is there objection to the request of the Senator from North Dakota?"

Senator Byrnes. "Mr. President, I object to the request for unanimous consent; but I think I can satisfy the Senator as to the reasons why the action was taken."

"The purpose of the section referred to was to enable the President to furlough officers at half pay. In the committee there was considerable discussion, and I was directed to make an investigation. The Army officers prefer that they be dismissed from the service rather than that this furlough provision be applied to them. The administration came to the same conclusion. The Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Reed) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. Sheppard) came before the Appropriations Committee and expressed the views of the Military Affairs Committee. It was my own opinion that if officers are not satisfied with the furlough, and prefer to be dismissed from the service, whenever they can be dismissed, it will be well to let the 2,000 be dismissed, if that be determined, instead of furloughing them."

Senator Frazier. "Mr. President, under the provisions of the bill, the fur-

loughed men would get half salary, which would amount, on the average, to about \$3,000 a year. It is hard for anyone to believe that officers would rather be discharged from the service or retired at a smaller salary than to be furloughed for half their present salary. As the objection to reconsideration is made, however, I hope the conferees of the Senate at least will not insist too hard upon having the Senate amendment agreed to by the House conferees, because I think it is absolutely unfair; and I am satisfied that if the matter had come to a fair vote on the floor of the Senate that section would not have been stricken out."

The Presiding Officer. "The Chair understands that the Senator from South Carolina objects to the request for reconsideration made by the Senator from North Dakota."

Senator Byrnes. "I do, Mr. President."

### Plans for Navy Construction

The launching of a naval ship-building program now awaits only the enactment of the Industrial Recovery bill. President Roosevelt having this week given his approval to a plan to immediately start work on 32 naval vessels of different types.

By the terms of the Recovery measure, the President is given authority to build up the Navy in accordance with the London treaty. Anticipating passage of the bill within a few days, officials of the Navy Department, in conjunction with Representative Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, have prepared a building program, which has been presented to the President and been approved by him.

The plan provides for the following vessels to be laid down during the coming summer:

- 16 destroyers of 1,500 tons each
- 4 destroyers of 1,850 tons each
- 4 submarines of 1,150 tons each
- 2 aircraft carriers of 20,000 tons each
- 4 six-inch gun cruisers of 10,000 tons each
- 2 gunboats of 2,000 tons each.

Plans for the vessels are either already prepared, or will be ready within a short time, so that bids can be invited without loss of time. The program, as devised, is believed to be one which will provide for the maximum employment in the shipbuilding industry without bringing on the evils of rush construction.

The Industrial Recovery bill is now before the Senate, where considerable controversy has arisen over the features of the bill involving control of industries. Title II of the measure, containing the public works and construction projects, has hardly been discussed, the naval building and other construction items being accepted without serious objection.

Many of the vessels included in the program constitute a considerable departure from anything the Navy has ever built before. While the submarines and 1,500 ton destroyers will be of the same size and general characteristics of those now building, there will be numerous changes in these two types. The Navy has never before built any destroyer leaders or destroyers of 1,850 tons. The four included in the new program will be similar to the last four of the 1916 program, for which bids will be opened on July 6 next.

The carriers will be nearly 50 per cent larger than the Ranger, though half the size of the Saratoga and Lexington, and carry a few more planes than any of these vessels. They will have greatly increased space for repair shops, supplies, etc., as well as a longer cruising radius, making the floating landing fields much more self-sufficient. Like the Ranger they will have the "island" type landing decks.

One of the 6-inch gun, 10,000 ton cruisers will be a flying deck cruiser, capable of carrying 25 or 30 planes. The others will be of the regular type. All of them will have approximately the same speed of the heavy gun cruisers, and will carry more turrets than the latter class. The gunboats will carry four 6-inch guns, the limit allowed exempt vessels under the treaty limitations. They will be designed for service in Central American waters with the Special Service Squad-

ron, and will not be the low draft river gunboats designed for use in Chinese waters, as has been reported. As the Navy has built no gunboats for more than 15 years the two planned will be considerably of an improvement over the Tulsa type. Scientific ventilation will make them much more habitable in tropical waters than the older vessels.

Increased use of electric welding marks one of the improvements of the new ships, allowing greater strength and less weight than riveting. An improved Diesel engine will go into the new submarines. None of the other ships, however, will use this type of motor.

### Naval Officers to C. C. C.

The following is a list of 172 line officers of the Navy who have been selected by the Navy Department for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps. An additional 151 officers will be selected later.

These officers, all of the grade of lieutenant, will be on special temporary duty until their orders have been received from the War Department. They are:

C. H. Fogg	E. B. Peterson
Thomas Southall	William Hartenstein
K. F. Horne	E. J. Lysaught
C. L. Heyward	W. P. Turner
M. T. Grubham	I. D. Spoonemore
G. K. G. Kelly	J. F. Miller
R. S. Knox	H. E. Barrows
J. E. Gabrielson	H. W. Bradbury
R. T. Whitney	E. W. Doble
B. E. Rokes	G. T. Campbell
C. B. Schiano	Martin Nyburg
Chris Halverson	W. B. Jones
L. C. Parfitt	David McWhorter, jr.
Frank Kerr	E. A. Zehner
George Schneider	A. J. Wheaton
F. H. Ottaway	W. E. Smith
W. C. Betzer	M. F. Fitz-Simons
Karl Sommerfeld	J. Q. Chapman
L. K. Cleveland	J. P. Millon
H. F. Hale	J. A. Ouellet
G. H. Toepfer	W. H. Meyer
E. F. Gumm	O. J. Gullickson
C. A. Kirtley	H. E. Haynes
W. J. Russell	R. P. Blecka
Rudolph Oeser	Leon Waite
R. A. McClellan	O. R. Hewitt
J. F. Plotrowski	P. W. Rasch
B. J. Shinn	O. P. Hansen
H. J. Lang	J. R. Tobin
J. J. Gaskin	Claude Farmer
T. H. Williamson	A. L. Broughton
A. P. Spencer	L. S. Tichenor
R. H. Quynn	C. F. Grisham
L. K. Beaver	C. M. Johnson
C. R. Hoffecker	F. R. Willis
D. B. Boykin	Lear Mansbach
Dean Blanchard	D. R. Comstock
C. W. Van Horn	N. M. McDonald
George Walker	J. F. Kennedy
F. E. Cook	H. A. Mewshaw
T. G. Shanahan	M. J. Conlon
S. E. Kenney	W. G. Dow
Edward Danielson	A. F. Anderson
Arthur Brown	W. C. Haight
J. F. Cooper	Harold Bye
R. S. Kaiser	J. E. Jackson
R. M. Gerth	H. F. Gray
F. W. Ickes	F. A. Mullen
M. M. Nelson	H. F. Newton
Clyde Keene	P. H. Taft
J. B. Bliss	C. R. Crandall
G. C. Nellson	L. S. DeBrohun
M. B. De Leshe	John Sharpe
C. C. Stots	H. R. Shaw
C. J. Voris	P. D. Butler
Thomas Macklin	F. J. Legere
M. P. Wilson	A. B. Barden
E. J. McCluen	A. R. Colwell
C. F. Hudson	A. M. Harvey
T. E. Ayers	F. I. Hart
H. H. Kendrick	F. P. Brewer
C. A. Scott	J. D. Brown
R. S. Smith, jr.	W. E. Holden
W. M. M. Lobrano	J. M. McTigwan
E. A. Whitely	R. G. Deewall
J. E. Shaw	F. V. Shepard
W. F. Hinckley	I. W. Truitt
A. F. Blaslar	E. J. Richards
F. W. Corwin	J. A. Clark
J. G. Pomeroy	Rony Snyder
H. F. MacHugh	J. H. Thomas
E. H. Petri	C. S. Seely
H. F. Sasse	L. W. Mills
F. A. Hardesty	H. L. Pitts
P. A. Decker	H. L. Burmann
W. D. Lobough	T. S. Hare
W. M. Tinsley	R. K. Hodsdon
S. S. Fried	A. B. Smith
J. C. Taylor	I. B. Smith
J. M. MacDonald	H. J. Bollingham
L. A. Parker	J. L. Albice
R. S. Beckel	S. A. Jones
C. H. Gordon	D. L. Trautman
G. R. Bostain	Andrew Simmons
T. W. Greene	W. R. Hastings
B. S. Brown	J. C. Redman

### The Marine Corps

(Continued from First Page)

ing quarters for members of the crew. This space, however, because of the ne-

cessities referred to, is very limited and will accommodate only a limited number of men. The number of men required for the operation of the batteries, for the maintenance and operation of the propelling machinery and for the innumerable other functions which are necessary to perform on board a ship, is very great. Experience has demonstrated that the space available for living quarters is very meagre for the number of men who are thus required in peace, but more especially for those who are required under the heavy stress of war, for the operation of the ship in its many departments. After the necessary members of the crews have been provided for, there is no remaining space for additional men carried on board the men-of-war themselves for the purpose of forming the landing party. It is therefore beyond the range of possibility to provide for the competent force for operations on shore in connection with advance bases on board the battleships themselves, in addition to the necessary operating crew.

It is therefore evident that in order to draw this landing force from the vessels of the Fleet themselves it would be necessary to utilize portions of the crews which are assigned to specific functions for the maintenance and operation of the vessels. If considerable numbers of men should be drawn from the crews, their duties would necessarily have to be performed by other members of the crews, the numbers of which have already been determined by the requirements of battle stations, or that such duties would remain unperformed. As the organization and operation of the vessels constitutes a highly complicated system, it is apparent that in either of these cases the efficiency of the organization as a whole would be very much reduced.

## CLASSIFIED

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WASH., D. C.

### THE JEFFERSON

1200—16th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

1 and 2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Completely furnished. Maid service, linen, refrigeration. By day, week, or month.

### ROOMS WITH BOARD

#### THE BECK RESIDENCE

3733 Morrison St., Chevy Chase, D. C. Beautiful rooms, twin beds, delicious meals, unlimited phone, garage. Special rates to Officers' families. Tel. Cleveland 6053.

### SUMMER HOMES

One or two congenial couples in a thoroughly modern private home, on a large estate; 300 acres, 3 miles from Roanoke, Va., in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Privileges of a large private swimming pool and an 18-hole Championship Golf Course on the property included. Trout and Bass fishing within one-half hour's drive. Hunting in season. Rates on request. References exchanged. No children. All vegetables, etc., raised on the place. Mrs. Philip V. Mohun, Box No. 1077, Roanoke, Va.

### FOR RENT

Cottage in Chevy Chase consisting of living room, dining room, bedroom, kitchen and bath, unfurnished, \$40.00 per month. Sandoz Inc., No. 2 DuPont Circle. Dec. 4010.

Six room house, hot water, automatic gas heat, electric refrigerator, three porches, two enclosed garages. Army Officer vacating June 30th. Box B, Army & Navy Journal.

### FOR SALE

Old Maryland home, 3 acres of beautiful grounds, suitable for home or Tea Room. Hot water heat, 8 rooms, 3 baths. Open for inspection at any time. Mrs. R. C. Gilmore, Olney, Maryland.

Furnished or unfurnished. Year round home, charming village, Chester, Vermont. 10 acres—Modernized colonial brick 10 rooms, slate roof. A 1 condition—barn—shade—brook—good road—Very reasonable. E. Cassidy, Chester, Vt.

### HELP WANTED

Employment offered to retired Army Mess Sergeant. References required. Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.

### C. C. C. Progress

With the numbers and locations of Conservation Work Projects definitely settled, the War Department issued instructions this week to Corps Area Commanders for the carrying out of its part of the plan to have the Civilian Conservation Corps in Conservation Camps by July 1. The following table gives the plan:

#### Camps to be Established

Corps Area	Quota	Camps in Area	Cos. to IX Corps	Cadres to IX Corps
I CA—	16,750	91	None	None
Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn.				
II CA—	34,500	43	140 (b)	5 (a)
N. Y., N. J., Del.				
III CA—	28,750	147	None	32 (e)
Pa., Md., Va., D. C.				
IV CA—	38,000	198	None	None
Tenn., N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La.				
V CA—	28,750	73	85 (c)	5 (a)
Ohio, Ind., Ky., W. Va.				
VI CA—	35,250	139	42 (d)	5 (a)
Ill., Wis., Mich.				
VII CA—	27,000	154	19 (c)	5 (a)
Minn., N. D., S. D., Nebr., Iowa, Kan., Ark., Mo.				
VIII CA—	20,600	126	None	None
Ariz., Colo., N. Mex., Okla., Tex.				
IX CA—	20,400	450		
Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Oreg., Utah, Wash., Wyo.				

(a) Cadres consist of 2 officers, 4 enlisted men, and 30 members of Civilian Conservation Corps.

(b) 35 Cos. of 175 and 105 Cos. of 185.

(c) Cos. of 190.

(d) Cos. of 160.

(e) Cadres of 1 officer, 4 enlisted men, and 21 members of Civilian Conservation Corps.

The selection of Veterans for the Civilian Conservation Corps will be made June 12 to 25 by the Veterans Administration. The enrollment of these Veterans by the Corps Areas will commence on Monday, June 26. Corps Areas quotas for Veterans are one-tenth of originally assigned quotas and in addition thereto. Veterans of the I, II, and 2600 from the III Corps Area will be employed on conservation work on the Wisconsin River, Vermont. Other Veterans will be employed on conservation work in their own Corps Areas.

The membership of the Civilian Conservation Corps, when filled will consist of 301,575, made up as follows:

240,000—Young men unmarried between ages of 18 and 25 with dependents. These men to be enrolled prior to June 7 and sent to Conditioning Camps prior to going to Conservation Camps.

34,375—Experienced foresters. (These men to be enrolled in the neighborhood of the Conservation Camps prior to July 1.) 10,000 of these are included in the quota of 250,000.

2,200—Veterans recruited from the Bonus Marchers.

25,000—Veterans, 7% of whom may be Spanish War Veterans.

By midnight, June 5, there were 217,000 men enrolled in the C. C. C. of which number 93,000 were in 514 Conservation Camps and 124,000 were in Conditioning Camps. Gains since midnight May 30 of 45,300 men and 62 camps. The daily rate of enrollment for the period, exclusive of Sunday was 9,060.

#### Officer Personnel

580 additional officers have been placed on duty exclusively with the C. C. C. since last report, bringing the total to 4,230.

320 Navy Line and Marine Corps officers have, by Executive Order of the President, been made available to the Secretary of War for assignment to duty with the C. C. C. These officers are to be of the grade of Lieutenant or lower in the Navy and Captain or lower in the Marine Corps. Eighty of these officers are to be Marines.

The health of the C. C. C. continues excellent and the men are being greatly benefited by their healthful food, work and environment.

One death occurred, due to erysipelas. The man was a member of a camp in the First Corps Area.

Maj. Gen. Edward L. King, Commanding the Fourth Corps Area, made the following statement relative to the health of the members of the C. C. C.:

"Were the Federal Government to receive no benefit from the actual work performed by the men of the Civilian Conservation Corps it would still receive ample returns on the money invested in receiving back from these camps at the end of the one year 275,000 strong, healthy, well-developed and loyal citizens in place of the 275,000 underfed and poorly nourished men who are now being taken into the camps.

"In the short time that the men have been in camps, a decided improvement in the general appearance is most apparent. The men have been remarkably free from communicable diseases and the sick reports have been exceedingly small."

#### Supply and Transportation

Supplies procured for the Civilian Conservation Corps are being delivered to the Quartermaster Corps in large quantities as a result of the earnest work and efficient operation of the Army Quartermaster Corps Depots. At these depots, operations have continued for 24 hours of the day wherever necessary in order to expedite the furnishing of supplies so that the Army's part in the great problem of getting these men to camp could be successfully carried out.

During the past week the delivery of ambulances has started on awards previously placed by the Quartermaster Corps. A total of 1,022 trucks have been delivered by the manufacturers and have reached or are en route to the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps. All passenger cars have been delivered, and an award has been placed for 50 additional ambulances and 500 trucks, bringing the totals to 300 ambulances and 2,775 trucks to be procured for this purpose.

From June 1 to June 5, inclusive, 53 trains loaded with 18,000 Civilian Conservation Corps men have been dispatched to the Pacific Coast from the East.

#### May Build Planes

Provision for new airplanes for the Army Air Corps were written into the Industrial Recovery Bill on the floor of the Senate June 8. The President may, under the proviso, build such planes as he sees fit as an aid to unemployment.

Upon the motion of Senator Harrison on behalf of the committee on finance,

the Senate amended the section of the bill which permits the President in his discretion to build naval vessels, carry forward Army Housing projects, and to mechanize and motorize the Army, to include "construction of aircraft, aircraft equipment, and technical construction for the Army air corps." The provision was adopted without debate.

Another amendment proposed by the Finance committee and adopted by the Senate will permit the acquisition of many planes for the Ranger and the Cruisers now building. It amends the section under which the President may build naval vessels within the terms of the London Naval Treaty and aircraft required for those vessels, to provide that such aircraft as may be needed by the navy may be acquired.

The Senate also adopted an amendment offered by Senator Trammell, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, allowing the President to provide for the construction of "navy housing projects and the construction of necessary improvements and facilities at naval shore stations," and Senator Tydings proposed an amendment which was adopted authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to the army for the construction of project for housing of families and officers of the regular services.

## SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal, Department of Education.

### ALABAMA

#### MARION INSTITUTE

Army and Navy College, Marion, Ala. Fully accredited and junior college. Annapolis, West Point, and Coast Guard Coaching Courses. For information write Col. W. L. Murfee, Marion, Ala., Box M.

### CALIFORNIA

#### DREW SCHOOL

ANAPOLIS, WEST POINT, COAST GUARD, FLYING FIELD. Brilliant success in such exams. 24 yrs. Our students at Annapolis and West Point lead all other schools in average standing. Two-year Pre-College HIGH SCHOOL course. GRAMMAR COURSE saves half time. 2901 CALIFORNIA STREET San Francisco

#### SAN DIEGO ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY

"The West Point of the West," located in suburb of sunny San Diego. Junior College, High School, Grammar Grades. Fully accredited by Colleges, West Point and Annapolis. Jr. Unit R. O. T. C. Member Asso. Mil. Col. and Schools of the U. S. Christian Influences, Service Dist. Catalogue. COL. THOS. A. DAVIS, Box J, Pacific Beach, Cal.

### GEORGIA

#### RIVERSIDE MILITARY ACADEMY

One of the nation's most distinguished preparatory schools with two complete plants—six months in mountains of North Georgia (near Atlanta) and three months on Florida seashore (near Miami). Reduction to Army Officers. Address Colonel Sandy Beaver, A. B., P. D., Pres., Box J, Gainesville, Ga.

### MARYLAND

#### The Annapolis Preparatory School

A faculty of Naval Academy and University Graduates; years of experience in preparing candidates for Annapolis, West Point, Coast Guard Academy. Catalog on request. Highly Individual Instruction. S. Cochran, Principal. A. W. Bryan, Secretary. Lt. Comdr., U.S.N.-Ret. Lt. (jg) U.S.N.-Ret.

### NEW YORK

#### BRADEN'S Forty-nine Years of Unparalleled Success in Preparing Young Men for WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Write for catalogue to H. V. Van Slyke, Principal Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Patronize Those who help  
your SPOKESMAN

#### Stanton Preparatory Academy

Prepared Exclusively for WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS CORNWALL, N. Y.

5 miles from West Point—New fireproof Dormitory H. G. STANTON, Lt. Colonel, O. R. C., Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

THESE SCHOOLS  
Invite requests for catalogues and information. In writing, kindly mention The Journal.

### OKLAHOMA

#### OKLAHOMA MILITARY ACADEMY

Claremore, Oklahoma  
TWO YEARS—JUNIOR COLLEGE  
FOUR YEARS—HIGH SCHOOL  
Senior Units—Infantry—Cavalry—Aviation  
For catalog write to  
COLONEL WALTER E. DOWNS, President.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

#### PORTER MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for College Entrance Board. Accredited. Supervised Study. Athletics. R. O. T. C. Cultural atmosphere of historic Charleston. 65th year. Special rates to Officers in Active Service. Catalog. Pres., Box N, Charleston, S. C.

### VIRGINIA

#### FISHBURNE MILITARY SCHOOL

52nd YEAR  
Fully accredited; member of Association of Military Colleges and Schools of the United States; R.O.T.C.; experienced faculty; small classes; cadet band; climate unexcelled; four hours from Washington; reductions made to sons of army and navy officers. Write for catalog—Box N, Colonel M. H. Hudgins, Principal, Waynesboro, Virginia.

#### The Swavelly School

(Formerly the Army & Navy Preparatory School)

Special courses for candidates for entrance to West Point, Annapolis, or Coast Guard, based on 31 years actual experience. Under Headmaster's personal supervision. Adequate equipment, fine athletic field, golf course. Send for catalog, Dept. AN. Candidates accepted any time during School Term.

ELI SWAVELEY, Headmaster  
Manassas, Virginia

### WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### "WEST POINT PREP"

Millard Preparatory School  
A School Preparing Boys Exclusively for West Point

1918 N St. N. W. Washington, D. C.  
HOMER B. MILLARD, Principal

#### The Bullis School

1305 New Hampshire. Arlington, D. C.

W. F. BULLIS, Principal  
Graduate U. S. Naval Academy

#### ANNAPOLIS

1923 N Street N. W. Washington, D. C.  
BERTRAM W. RANGLES, Principal  
RANGLES SCHOOL  
Successful Preparation Exclusively for Annapolis